The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1890. NO. 25

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4 40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
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Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

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——BETWEEN——

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Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

A Census Problem.

In the United States one hundred years ago the proportion of persons living in cities to those living in the country was as one to twenty-five. The recent census shows that the present proportion is one to three. This decrease in the rural population is general throughout the country, and has given rise to various theories touching the cause. It is an interesting question. Public attention is directed largely at present to social and economic problems, and their consideration is enlisting careful and earnest thought. It is not always possible to determine the reason from the result, but consensus of intelligent opinion on any question aids in reaching a logical conclusion.

The growing disproportion between the urban and the rural population of the United States may be attributed to a variety of causes. It has been accounted for by some of the most careful students of sociology upon the ground that the social instincts of men draw them together into communities and that the tendency to desert the farm and to seek homes in the towns and cities is due to the distaste for solitude which is common to the human race. This will not entirely explain the phenomenon, although it is doubtless true that it is one of the motives which has helped to bring about the present conditions. Economic influences have also played an important part in causing the change which is so rapidly equalizing the census in the country and the cities. Labor-saving machinery makes it as easy now for one man to produce a thousand bushels as it was formerly to produce one hundred bushels. The railroad has become the wagoner of the farmer, and the necessity of employing men to haul the products of the soil to market has been practically done away with.

The packing houses now do the most of the butchering for the farmers, the creameries make the butter which he consumes, the canning factory and evaporator work up his fruit, and thus in almost every direction the demand for labor has been curtailed and the work of the farm narrowed down. The vast production of agricultural machinery has drawn the young men from the farm to the manufacturing centers. The multiplication of schools and colleges has attracted the well-to-do farmers to the towns and cities to educate their families. The decreased profits of agricultnre have induced many people to abandon farming for more lucrative pursuits. The railroads have brought the rural population within easy touch of the world, and the city, which was once so remote, is now easily accessible, with all of its charms and attractions. These are among the reasons which are assigned for the exodus from the coun try to the city Whatever may be the true cause of its decline, the spirit of contentment which once prevailed among the farmers no longer exists. Whether the old conditions of happiness and prosperity which once made agriculture an inviting pursuit will ever return, is a problem which is yet to be solved, and it is a question which may well awaken serious concern.

The brawn and the brain of this nation have come chiefly from the rural districts. The bone and sinew of the country is not derived, as a rule, from the great cities. The most illustrious names in American history are associated with the farm. Washington, Jefferson, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Grant, and a host of other great men who aided public came from the country. The nation cannot view with indifference the influences which may impair the source from which its most sturdy population, mentally and physically, has proceeded. Is there any just ground for the fear that the movement from the country to the towns will long maintain its present volume? Does not the logic of events point to an early reaction? The towns and cities cannot remain crowded beyond their capacity to afford a livelihood to their population. When that point is reached there must be a receding wave, and the movement of population will be in the other direction. There is a basis for the belief that the equilibrium will be restored by the law which makes agriculture the essential source of prosperity and the foundation upon which the commercial interests of the country rest.—*Kansas City Star.*

A Check is Not Cash Payment.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has lately rendered a decision of much interest to the business community in declaring that bank checks are not cash, and do not possess legal value as money until cashed. In other words, the giving of a check on a bank is not a payment when passed betweeu debtor and creditor, but only becomes so when tho money is received on it.

The court holds that in accepting a check from a debtor there is no legal presumption that the creditor takes it in absolute payment, but only conditionally, or as a written acknowledgment of the debt. Where goods are sold for cash on delivery, and the purchaser tenders payment in a check or draft on his banker, such payment is only conditional; and the delivery of the goods, if made, is also conditional. If the check is dishonored on presentation, the seller may retake the goods for the purchase money, even from the possession of a third innocent party, unless it can be shown that the seller has been guilty of such negligence as would estop him from recovering in equity.

This decision is among the first rendered by higher courts that is so far-reaching, and if supported by other high tribunals, will settle a mooted question in commercial circles. The same principle has been applied to unpaid notes by one or two courts, which have held that the seller does not lose his lien, for purchase money, on goods sold, until he receives the actual cash, and may retake at any time prior thereto if the indebtedness be not met at maturity.

Remedy for Roaches.

Take three pounds of oatmeal, or meal of Indian corn, and mix it with a pound of white lead; moisten with treacle so as to form a good paste, and put a portion down at night in the infested building. Repeat for a few nights alternately, and in the morning remove the paste and the corpses to a convenient place.

HER FIRST CALL.

The Pitiful Story of an Old England Woman.

Some years ago Amelia Simpson, a maiden lady of mature years, moved into a New England village to take charge of small property that had been left her by a deceased uncle.

Miss Simpson was a city spinster, and it happened that while moving into her new home she had made some derisive remarks about the village, which reached the ears of the villagers. It was before the days of boycotting, but the spirit of that method existed, and so unanimous were the feelings excited against the new-comer that not a soul in the village called upon her.

The lady herself was unconscious that she had offended, and made several advances in the direction of forming an acquaintance with her neighbors, but was met with a cool non-recognition every time.

Then she withdrow herself from any communication with the people, bought all supplies at a neighboring town, and lived alone with a female servant for a score of years. At the end of that time she was taken very ill. Adoctorwas summoned from a distance by her faithful attendant, and he soon knew that all remedies were useless, and it only remained for him to tell poor Miss Simpson that her earthly pilgrimage was nearly over. This he did in his own way. He was a doctor of the old school, and he approached the subject courteously.

"Madam," he said, in a grave, deliberate voice, "I have done all that I possibly can do in your case to insure return to health but without avail. It only remains for me to inform you that death has called."

Poor Miss Simpson raised herself on her pillow with a smile of satisfaction.

"Show him up," she said, with shining eyes. "I have lived in this inhospitable place for twenty years and he is the first caller I ever had."

And she sank back with a peaceful look on her composed features. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Things Worth Knowing.

To learn to think and act for yourself.

To respect gray hairs, especially your own.

To waste nothing, neither money, time nor talent.

If you have a place of business, to be found there when wanted.

To spare when you are young that you may spend when you are old.

To bear little trials patiently that you may learn how to bear great ones.

To be self-reliant and not take too much advice, but rather depend on yourself.

To keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.

To learn to say no; it will be of more service to you than to be able to read Latin.

To do all the good you can in the world and make as little noise about it as possible.

To stick to your own opinion if you have one, allow others, of course, the same liberty to stick to theirs.

Good Advice From A Humorist.

To young men, Bob Burdette says: You take a basin of water, place your finger in it for twenty-five or thirty seconds, take it out and look at the hole it left. The size of that hole represents about the impression that advie makes on a young man's mind.

Don't depend too much on your family—the dead part, I mean. The world wants live men; it has no use for dead ones. Queen Victoria can trace her ancestors back in a direct line to William the Conqueror. If you cannot get farther back than your father you are better off. Your father was a better man in his time than old William. He had better clothes to wear, better food to eat, and was better housed.

If you are a diamond, be sure you are found out. Cheek, brass or gall never gets ahead of merit.

I love a young man who is straightforward. Ask for what you want. If you want to marry a rich man's daughter, or borrow $500, from him, ask him for it; it amounts to the same thing in the end. It is always better to astonish a man than to bore him.

Remember that in the morning of life comes the hard working days. Hard work never killed a man. It's fun, recreation, relaxation, holidays that kill. The fun that results in a head next morn so big that a tub could hardly cover it is what kills. Hard work never does.

Those who come after us have to work just as hard as we do. When I shoveled snow off my sidewalk, if perchance, I take a three-quarter piece off my neighbor's walk, I put it back, because if I don't I should be doing him an injustice.

You can't afford to do anything but what is good. You are on dress parade all the time.

Don't be afraid of pounding persistently at one thing. Don't be afraid of being called a one-idea man, or a crank. If you have one idea, you have one more than most men have. It takes a smart man to be a crank.

Getting And Saving Money.

Some men have the money-*getting*, others the money-*saving*, faculty; very few have both. Those endowed with the former in its plenitube, and who exercise it to the utmost, often become rich while indulging in all the expensive luxuries which sumptuous tastes can suggest; but the colossal figure of finance, the giants of the "bank-note world," by whose side the half-million and million fellows are merely respectable dwarfs, are generally rigid economists in their personal expenditures, and some people are discourteous enough to call them "screws."

Upon the whole, it is much easier to *make* money than to *save* it, and although we would not advise any one to be miserly, it is certainly the part of wisdom and prudence to set aside a considerable portion of a large income as a provision for the future, and so to invest this reserve fund as to place it, if possible, beyond the reach of all the ordinary contingencies of business. It is a pleasant thing, during one of those financial cyclones which every now and then make shipwreck of innumerable fortunes, to feel that one has anchor to windward that *will not drag*. Therefore, while you are making money, save it; and as you save it, put it where no monetary convulsions can bring your "nobles to ninepence."

THE HOUSE FLY.

Queer Facts About a Common Domestic Enemy.

He Walks the Ceiling by the Aid of Sticky Hairy Pads.

"The popular notion that flies walk on the ceiling by the help of the suckers on their feet is a mistaken one," said a man of science to a Star reporter. "Notwithstanding the testimony on this point of many old and respected authors the fact is that the fly has no suckers on his feet at all, but each of those six members ends in a pair of little cushions and a pair of hooks. The cushions are covered with ever so many knobbed hairs, which are kept moist by an exuding fluid. Thus a fly is able to walk on a smooth wall or ceiling or window pane, and apparently defy the law of gravitation, by the adhering power of the moist hairy pads.

"You will understand the theory of it if you will touch the moistened end of your forefinger to the window glass or any smooth surface and observe the perceptible adhesion. For walking on rough surfaces the fly's foot cushions are of no use; but the insect is provided with the twelve strong hooks mentioned to do its rough travel with, clinging by them to any such surface as a whitewashed wall or cloth. Another prevalent fallacy is that the smaller flies seen in houses are young ones. As in the case with all insects, the fly's growth is accomplished in the larva state; it ends with the issuing from the pupa and the expansion of the wings. Individual flies differ in size at maturity, just as is the case with man and other animals. Every house fly that you see was once a crawling maggot. The eggs laid by the female fly are usually deposited in warm manure or in decomposing vegetation.

"Each stable in summer that is not kept remarkably clean is a hatching and propagating place for flies. Within twenty-four hours after the eggs are laid they are hatched out into footless maggots, which inhabit the filth they are born in for a week and then contract to little brown objects known as puparia. Within this hardened skin the maggot is transformed into the perfect fly, which crawls out of the puparium five days later, already grown to full size, and wings its way to share your luncheon.

"A fly lives about three weeks. When the cold weather comes the flies nearly all die. But a few vigorous females remain torpid in nooks and crannies, thus surviving the winter and continuing their species the following summer. The fly has several parasites, the most common of which is a little red mite, which attaches itself near the base of the fly's wings, and a fungus plant that often fastens it to a window pane.

"Another very interesting creature, sufficiently common, but very little known about, is the earth worm, which may be called the original tiller of the soil, inasmuch as it has created, by passing vegetable matter through its body, all of the fruitful mold and loam that at present covers the surface of the earth. By the process mentioned earth worms have been known to raise a field thirteen inches in eighty years. According to Darwin the farmer only imitates the earth worm in a clumsy way, without being able to bury the pebbles or sift the fine from the coarse soil, as the earth worm is doing all the time.

"A well-known seedsman of Marblehead, Mass., carefully collected the castings of earth worms for one season over a given area, and they measured nearly a quart to the square foot, or enough to raise the surface of the land half an inch. He also, by experiment, showed that an acre of land might contain six tons of worms. Von Hensen estimated 53,767 worms to the acre, and that they would make 37 pounds of mold every twenty-four hours. Darwin said that earth worms had undoubtedly helped very importantly to bury ancient buildings. The earth worm has no sex. If you examine its body with a lens you will discover that each of the numerous rings or joints into which it is divided is furnished with four pairs of minute hooks, which take the place of legs, and by means of which its movements are aided."—[Washington Star.

Swallows as Messengers.

For some time past a great deal has been said about the wonderful progress made in Continental countries with carrier pigeons, and of the large numbers that are ready for immediate service in case war should break out. Military men acknowledge that they will form a very important adjunct to the signal corps and have encouraged their breeding. There is a rival to the pigeon looming up in the shape of the swallow, and application has recently been made to the French Minister of War to substitute them for pigeons.

The idea is not now started for the first time, although it is an excellent one. Pliny relates that a Roman noble named Cœcina, who had a racing stable, employed swallows to take to Rome the news of the result of the chariot races. In those times things were conducted in more or less style. Four horses from the same stable were harnessed to a car, and the swallows returned to these nests bearing the colors of the winners.

Pliny also tells of a garrison that was cut off by enemies from all communication with the outer world and whose hopes were only kept up by the arrival of a swallow from friendly allies. A thread was fastened to the leg of a swallow and a number of knots were tied in it. These indicated the days that would elapse before the arrival of succor, so that when the day arrived the garrison sallied out, and the besiegers being unable to stand the combined attack, were forced to withdraw.

It has been satisfactorily proved that the training of the birds requires only a few weeks. A farmer trained a lot of swallows in three weeks so that they were perfectly tractable. At a public exhibition recently given, he had a different-colored ribbon tied to one of the feet of each of the birds, and then opened the door of the cage. Away flew the birds to the four winds and the spectators thought that they had seen the last of them, but after a while first one and then another returned with the same rapidity with which they had departed and perched on the finger of the tamer, who returned them to their cage.

The swallow is, as a messenger, considered by those who have had ample opportunity for comparison, superior to the pigeon. His flight is higher, more rapid, and he is more faithful, more intelligent, and easier to take care of. In long flights he does not have to stop so often for rest, and his food is taken as he flies.—[New York Times.

Industrial Growth in the South.

The Atlanta Southern Industrial Record's compilation of new Southern industries for the first six months of 1890 shows a total of 1808 and great activity throughout the whole South. One hundred and eight cotton and woollen mills were established during the past six months, Georgia leading with twenty-three, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Texas following with eighteen each. Ninety-seven flour and grist mills were established. ninety-four foundries and machine shops were established, Tennessee and Alabama leading with eighteen each. Thirty-five iron blast furnces were established; Georgia, eight; Alabama, ten and Tennessee, eight. Seventy-eight mining companies, fifteen potteries, sixty-five cottonseed oil mills, sixteen rolling mills, three hundred and seventy wood-working establishments and many other industries were established. Fifty-three electric light works, Georgia leading with twenty-five; fifty ice factories, one hundred street railway companies, forty-five water works, and very many sewer and other municipal improvements on a large scale were instituted.

An Oriental Anæsthetic.

A curious anæsthetic used by the Chinese has recently been made known by Dr. U. Lambeth in his third annual report of the Soochow hospital. It is obtained by placing a frog in a jar of flour and irritating it by prodding it. Under these circumstances it exudes a liquor which forms a paste with the flour. This paste dissolved in water has well marked anæsthetic properties. After the finger has been immersed in the liquid for a few minutes it can be cut to the bone without any pain being felt.—[New York Tribune.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE DEWDROP.

I'm just a drop of dew—
You can't see why I roam,
So wee a drop,
So free a drop,
So far away from home.

But then, I'm not alone—
Just look around and see!
A million others,
My little brothers,
They keep me company.

And tiny as we are,
The blossoms know the worth
Of tears so bright
That Mother Night
Drops on the thirsty earth!

THE EAR OF CORN.

A farmer went with his little son into the field one day to see if the corn were ripe. "See, father," said the boy, "how high these ears hold their heads, they are surely ripe, but those that bow down almost to the ground must be bad."

The father picked two ears and said: "Foolish child, look here. These ears that hold their heads so proudly are dry and withered, these that bow down are the finest corn."

When the head is held too high
The brains inside are poor and dry.
—[From the German.

GRATITUDE OF A WILD ANIMAL.

The other morning Keeper Havens performed a very delicate operation. The lioness Mollie chewed a piece of raw beef which the butcher had chopped up with a cleaver, leaving some fragments of bone in the flesh. A large sliver of bone pierced the lioness' gum on the outside of the jaw next to the cheek just below the left eye. The place swelled and festered and the animal suffered a great deal of pain, and she was unable to eat. Yesterday morning Keeper Havens went to the cage and by coaxing the lioness he got her to lie down and he then slipped ropes over her fore feet, stretching them to either side of the cage and tying them securely.

Mollie kicked and struggled until the keeper fondled her awhile. After she was secure he entered the cage all alone, and taking her head between his knees he cut a small incision in the cheek and drew out the sliver, an inch in length. He did the work all alone. Yesterday afternoon, after she had been released several hours, he visited the cage, and she met him with a gratified look, holding the wound up to the bars of the cage as if she were glad that he had performed the operation that relieved her, and she appeared as docile and as kindly as a kitten, although she had been fierce and resentful before.—[Atlanta Constitution.

BILLY.

Billy was a peddler's horse. Every day he drew a large wagon along the country roads. This large wagon was loaded with tins and brooms. It was a heavy load to draw. He stopped at all the houses, so that his master could sell the brooms and tins. One day, after he had traveled a long time, Billy stopped. There was no house in sight. He was tired and hungry.

"Go along," said his master.

"No," said Billy.

This is the way Billy said "No." He set his fore feet out. He laid back his ears and shook his head.

His master got out of the wagon and patted him.

Billy didn't stir.

He moved the harness here and there and patted him more.

Billy didn't stir.

He talked to him in a very pleasant tone.

But Billy didn't stir.

What was to be done?

The peddler wanted to sell his brooms and tins and go home; but he could not do it if Billy refused. He went to the back of the wagon. A gentleman who passed thought he was going to whip the horse; the peddler knew better. He took a pail from the wagon; there was some meal in the pail. He showed it to Billy, then he walked on and set the pail down.

Billy could see the pail.

Pretty soon Billy lifted his ears and looked very good-natured. He went forward to the pail.

Then his master let him eat the meal; then he put the pail back in the wagon and Billy trotted off briskly with his load.

This meal was better for both Billy and his master than the whip.—[Little Folks' Reader.

SCORES KILLED.

A Frightful Disaster on the Reading Road.

A Crowded Express Train Thrown Into the Schuylkill River.

Shoemakersville, a station on the Reading Railroad, fifteen miles north of Reading, Penn., was the scene of a terrible wreck soon after 6 o'clock on a recent night. Advices received on the day after the accident report that thirty are known to have been injured, and from forty to fifty killed. Those killed were nearly all railroad hands.

The train was what is known as the Pottsville express, leaving Reading at 5:42 P. M. The train was fifteen minutes late, and it had on board a large number of people who had attended the Berks County Fair, in Reading during the day, and firemen from the coal regions, who had been in attendance at the State Firemen's Convention in Chester during the past few days. The train only stops at the most important stations along the route, and generally runs at the rate of forty miles an hour.

As the train was late, the engineer, it is supposed, put on a good head of speed, and it was flying along the rails at a lively rate. At the point where the accident occurred a freight train had just run into a coal train, throwing several coal cars over on the track on which the passenger train was coming along.

The passenger came along on the track filled with the debris of broken coal cars, and dashed into the mass of timbers and a small mountain of coal with fearful velocity. The engine gave a plunge and then dashed down the embankment to the dark and swift-flowing waters of the river twenty feet below, followed by the tender, the baggage car, the mail car, and three passenger cars, all well filled. Instantly cries arose from 100 stricken human beings. Everything was confusion and great excitement prevailed.

The news of the disaster traveled with lightning speed over the country roundabout, and the villagers and the farmers living in the surrounding neighborhood flocked to the scene, but they could give very little relief.

The night was dark, the lights of the train even went out, and the terror-stricken passengers, some of them imprisoned in the cars, fought desperately to get out. Some of the cars were broken, and the passengers who were not too badly injured managed to make their way to shore and grope about for some relief.

Up to ten o'clock at night six bodies had been taken out.

Near midnight the body of Mail Agent Greenalk was rescued as it was floating down the river. He had been crushed to death in the mail car at his post of duty.

It is a singular fact that so many of the train hands should have met their death in the wreck. They had no chance to jump, and went down to their death almost unconscious as to their impending fate. The crash and rush down the embankment, were all the work of an instant when all was darkness and death. Toward midnight an Italian was detected in the act of robbing the dead and injured, and he was promptly arrested.

Physicians and surgeons and a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot, and with the aid of a traveling electric light plant, the work of clearing away the wreck was at once proceeded with.

Work was slow and the dead and dying were taken out with great difficulty.

At 2 o'clock next morning fifteen bodies had been taken out. The number of injured is estimated to be thirty.

KILLED HIS DAUGHTERS.

A Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Portsmouth, N. H.

Fred H. J. Hein, a hard working cooper in the employ of the Eldridge Brewing Company at Portsmouth, N. H., shot and probably fatally wounded Charles W. Taylor, a well known business man of that city, then shot and killed two of his own young daughters, fatally wounded another, and finally wound up his bloody career by sending a pistol ball through his own brain.

Hein is about forty-five years old, and up to a few months ago lived happily with his wife and three daughters. He discovered then, however, that his wife was unfaithful to him, and as a result of his discovery she left him. Since then his fifteen-year-old daughter Carrie has been keeping house for him.

Hein's troubles preyed upon his mind until he resolved to end them and to not only kill the man whom he regarded as the partial cause of his misfortune, but also remove from temptation the three female members of his household.

Charles W. Taylor, who is a stove dealer on Market street, was the first victim. The murderer rushed upon him and fired two shots in rapid succession. Both of them took effect in the small of his back.

Immediately after shooting Taylor Hein made his way home, for shortly before eight o'clock people living in the vicinity of his house were alarmed by hearing five pistol shots fired in rapid succession.

The lower part of Hein's house was the scene of the murderer's most horrible work, and it shows evidence of a desperate struggle. The kitchen was covered with blood from one end to the other, and everything was in great disorder. Just outside the back door of the house lay two bodies.

Carrie, the eldest girl, lay with her feet toward the door, with her face covered with blood, the bullet having entered the left side of the face, passing upward toward the brain, death having resulted instantly.

Across her prostrate form lay Bertha, the youngest daughter. When found by Officer Quinn and Dr. Clark she was unconscious and died in fifeeen minutes, the bullet that caused her death having entered her head just behind her left ear.

As the officers entered the front chamber they were horrified to see the dead body of Hein stretched on the floor with a bullet through his temple from a 44-calibre revolver, which lay by his side.

NEVADA'S GOVERNOR DEAD.

The Chief Executive of the Centennial State Succumbs to Fever.

Charles Clark Stevenson, Governor of Nevada, died of typhoid fever at his home in Carson a few days ago. His attending physician entertained little hope of his recovery for the past ten days. Flags over Government and State buildings were put at half mast, and the capital was draped in mourning. Funeral services were held in Carson City and the body was taken to Oakland, Cal., for interment. Governor Stevenson was sixty-four years of age, and was born in Ontario County, N. Y. Lieutenant-Governor H. C. Davis died a little over a year ago.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ENGLAND has 45,000 women printers.

CAR builders are rushed with orders.

THERE are 1500 carpenters in Milwaukee, Wis.

VENTILATED cars are in great demand for fruit.

EIGHTY-THREE THOUSAND Americans are miners.

LOCOMOTIVE builders are getting all the work they can do.

THE striking switchmen on the Union Pacific road have resumed work.

THE average earnings per year of wage workers in Massachusetts is $419.

E. P. SARGENT has been re-elected Grand Master of the locomotive firemen.

THE gold beaters of New York city have won their strike for an increase of wages.

THE miners of Staffordshire, England, have declared in favor of an eight-hour working day.

THE Southern Pacific road allowed an advance of $10 a month to brakemen and $25 to conductors.

AN English syndicate has offered $400,000 cash and $200,000 stock for the Nova Scotia steel works.

THE miners' conference at Halle, Germany, has adopted a resolution in favor of founding a miners' union.

DELEGATES from forty unions recently held a session at Sydney, Australia, for the purpose of settling the existing labor troubles.

ABOUT two hundred colored girls have taken the places of striking cloakmakers in Philadelphia. They went into the shops partially organized.

IT is said that more than 6000 women work around English mines at surface jobs. The wages they receive scarcely give them the necessities of life.

THE United Labor League of Philadelphia is making a determined effort to have the city authorities adopt the eight-hour workday on all municipal work.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently posted a notice in its shops at Pittsburg announcing that nine hours would hereafter constitute a day's work.

THE miners of the Durham district, in England, who struck for seven hours as a day's work, have compromised on ten hours and will resume work at once.

THE proposition to form an International Hod Carriers' Union is now being agitated throughout the United States and Canada. The idea originated in Cincinnati.

CARPENTERS' UNION No. 513, of New York city, has directed its walking delegate to spare no effort in crushing out the "lumping" system, which is again showing its head in the trade.

MORE women in proportion to population are employed in industrial occupations in England than in any other European country. Twelve per cent. of the industrial classes are female.

A WOMAN factory inspector in Philadelphia has made 400 inspections during her service of six months. In nine cases out of ten she found that the operatives did not know where fire escapes were.

THE labor organizations of Philadelphia are engaged in a political agitation having for its purpose to elect only such men to the Pennsylvania Legislature who will vote for an anti-Pinkerton law.

THERE is going to be an immense amount of bridge building in the next twelve months. Nearly all the railroad companies want bridge work done, and the bridge iron makers are crowded with work.

CRANBERRY picking has become so much an established industry among the Cape Cod (Mass.) children that it is proposed to arrange the school terms so that there will be no session during the cranberry season.

THE United Labor unions of Switzerland have asked the Government of that Republic to appropriate $2000 for the employment of an additional secretary for the French language to the Swiss Department of Labor.

THE corn crop having proved a failure, the Kansas farmers are preparing their land for wheat, and the acreage of that grain will be very large next season.

A GREAT flow of gas has been struck near Tipton, Ind., and it is estimated that the supply will reach 20,000,000 cubic feet a day.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 15	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 40	@	8 50
Sheep	4 50	@	5 37½
Lambs	5 75	@	7 25
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 25
Dressed	4¾	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 50	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 01¼	@	1 01¼
Rye—State	—	@	73
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	70
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55¼	@	56
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	48
Mixed Western	40	@	44
Hay—Good	40	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	6.15	@	6.20c
Butter—State Creamery	17	@	23
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	21
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	16
Factory	8½	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¾
Skims—Light	2	@	3
Western	6½	@	8½
Eggs—State and Penn	20½	@	21
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 65	@	4 85
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 75	@	4 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 85	@	6 05
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 70
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 10¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	52	@	52¾
Oats—No. 2, White	42	@	42¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	23½	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	15 00	@	16 00
Lutter—Firsts	17	@	22
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5½
Lambs	5	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Sep	98½	@	98¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Sep	54½	@	55
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	43¼
Potatoes	15	@	73
Butter—Creamery Extra	20	@	21
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Crooked Things."

TEXT: "*The crooked shall be made straight.*"—Isa. xl., 4.

Geometry, from the time it was discovered on the banks of the Nile, which, by its overflow annually obliterated the landmarks, and the restoration of these landmarks made such a science necessary—I say geometry ever since then has been busy with lines, straight lines, curved lines, lines in angles and cones and spheres, but has never been able to evolve any beauty from a line that was merely crooked. The circle and the square was always considered admirable. Isaiah recognizes the circle and says, "The Lord sits upon the circle of the earth." The altar of the ancient tabernacle was "four square," and the breast plate of the priests "four square," and heaven, according to St. John, is "four square." But the Bible has no admiration for lines that are merely crooked. Indeed my text in prophesying the world's complete rectification declares, "The crooked shall be made straight."

There have been so many moral earthquakes that many things have got into a terrible twist—crooked laws, crooked Governments, crooked fortunes, crooked dispositions—and many of the efforts to straighten things have only made them more crooked. And some good people sit down in despair and become pessimistic, and give up life, and the church and the world as dead failures. With such lachrymose behavoir I have no sympathy. It is a promise of the Lord Almighty, "The crooked shall be made straight." I propose, as I may be divinely helped, to mention some of the crooked things that are going to be straightened.

Much of the wealth of the world is in the hands of the profligate, while many of the best people are subjected to distressing privation, and there is going to be a redistribution of property. If it were possible it would be a bad thing to have things divided equally. Some men are able to endure more success than others, and prosperity that might not unbalance you might destroy me. The Declaration of American Independence declares that all men are born equal, but the opposite is the truth, for they are born unequal. In no respect is this more evident than in their capacity to endure success, financial or social. I have seen men by the acquisition of $50,000 made arrogant and overbearing, and I have known others with their millions of dollars childlike and unassuming and Christian. We would all be affluent, but the Lord cannot trust us. I am glad there are those He can trust.

Much is said against capitalists, but the world would be a very shaky world without them. Who built the great railroads which, while they give such facilities of travel, employ tens of thousands of laborers, supporting them and their families? Capitalists. Who built great ships that stir the rivers and bridge the ocean? Capitalists. Who reared the thousands of factories all over the land in which hundreds of thousands of employes earn their daily bread? Capitalists. Who endowed your colleges and opened free libraries and built asylums for the orphan, the crippled and the insane? Capitalists. But for them there would not be an academy of music, or a picture gallery, or a free library, or a steamboat, or a railroad in America. Who put the world on seventy-five years beyond what it would have been in enterprise, in comforts, in educational advantage, in good things without number? Capitalists.

The more money a man gets the better, if it comes honestly and is employed righteously. Nevertheless we all see that there needs to be a redistribution of property. Communism proposes to make that distribution by torch and dagger and dynamite. Throw the midnight express train off the track and put the factory into conflagration. Disrupt society, burglarize, assassinate. Such people believe neither in God nor man nor woman, and they know how to make things worse, but never have made and never can make anything better.

I tell you how there will come a redistribution of property. Under the divine blessing good people will get more alertness and acumen and assiduity. Many good people are kept in straitened circumstances because they have been indolent or lacked courage to take honest advantage of circumstances, and were too stupid to get on. With the very same surroundings others went on to competency. In the better days to come good men will have their faculties wakened, and will in consequence rise to larger share of prosperity. On the other hand, estates wrongfully accumulated will dissolve. If not the sons, then the grandsons will make the money fly, and it will gradually scatter in their hands and become a part of the general wealth.

Then, as to vast properties righteously gathered—and there are thousands of them—such estates will contribute toward helping the unfortunate, not more by charities than by helping struggling people into lucrative business, and the man who has amassed enough and a surplus will say, "There is a young merchant without any capital; I will start him on Fulton street;" and "There is a young mechanic who has no means of his own, and I will put him on a career of prosperity;" and "There is a farmer with too big a mortgage on his land, and I will help him lift the encumbrance." The fact is that if the kindliness and generosity manifested by moneyed men toward the struggling during the last fifty years increases in the same ratio for the next fifty years there will be a condition of society paradisiac. We are going to have a multiplication of William E. Dodges and Peter Coopers and James Lenoxes and George Peabodys. So will come redistribution, and the crooked will be made straight.

Mind this: God never yet undertook a failure. The old book, which is worth all other books put together, makes it plain that God has undertaken to regulate this world by gospel influences, and if He has the power He will do what He says He will, and no one who amounts to anything will deny His power. God has said a hundred times "I will," but never once has said "I cannot." We may with our tack hammers pound away trying to mend and improve and straighten the financial condition of the world, and be disappointed in the result, because our arm is too weak and the hammer we wie . too small: but the most defiant difficulty will flatten and disappear when God with a hammer made of summer thunderbolts strikes it, saying, "The crooked shall be made straight."

In your business concerns there are influences perplexing. Your affairs may seem all right to outsiders, for business firms do not advertise their private troubles; but where one firm has everything just as it wants it there are a hundred firms at their wits' end what to do with that partner who draws more than his share of the profits, or with that stockholder who comes in just often enough to upset things, or with that disappearance of funds which you cannot account for, although you have suspicions you cannot mention; or with that investment which was made contrary to your judgment because there was a determination to push it through, or because you are going behind month by month, without any prospect of extrication. The trouble is putting a wrinkle on your forehead that ought not to appear there for ten years yet, and you will be forty years old when you ought to be only thirty, or sixty when you ought to be only fifty, or seventy when you ought to be only sixty. Stop worrying; either by the dissolution of that firm or by readjusting matters you will be brought safely through if you put your trust in God.

When commercial houses fail the suspension is advertised, but of the tens of thousands of men who are every day extricated no public mention is made. Yesterday was Saturday, and I warrant that at the windows of banks, and in counting rooms of stores, and on every street of every city God appeared for the deliverance of good men as certainly as when with His right foot He trod Lake Galilee into placidity, and made Daniel as safe among the lions as though they had been house dogs asleep on a rug before a winter's fire. Throw yourself on the text, or a hundred other texts meaning about the same thing.

I never yet asked God to do anything but He did it, if it were best, and in all the cases where my prayer has not been answered I have found out afterward that it was best not to have been answered in my way. But none of us has tested the full power of prayer. It is a force very like some of the forces of nature that were in existence but not employed. For ages electricity was thought good for nothing but to burn barns and kill people with one fell stroke. The lightning rod on the top of houses was the spear with which the world charged on the thunderstorm, as much as to say: "If you dare to come this way I will hurl you into the ground." But now electricity lightens homes and churches and cities and Christendom, and moves rail cars, and he is a rash man who mentions anything as impossible to this natural energy.

So the power of prayer was to the world rather a frightful power, if it was any power at all. But that has been changed, and men begin to use it in some things, and the time will come when it will be used in all things, and there will be a Bible in every counting room, and supplication will ascend from every commercial establishment, and when business firms are formed the question will not only be asked as to how much this one and that one put in of capital, but the question will be asked: "Do you know how to pray?" Mightier agent than any natural force yet developed will be this Gospel electricity flashing heavenward for help, flashing earthward with divine response. God in business life. God in agricultural life. God in mechanical life. God in artistic life. God in every kind of life.

Your religion for the most part is hung up so high you cannot reach it. It is hung up on the cloudy rafters of the sky, where you expect to snatch it up as you finally go through for heavenly residence. Oh, have your religion within easy reach now! Religion is not for heaven, but for this world. Once in heaven we will need no prayer, for we shall have everything we want. We will need no repentance, for we shall have forever got rid of our sins. We shall have no need of comfort, for there will be no trouble. The Christian religion is not for heaven, where everything is all right, but for this world, where so many things are all wrong.

Washington Allston, whose name you recognize as that of a great American painter, was reduced to extreme poverty, and one day got on his knees and asked for a loaf of bread for himself and his starving family. While he was bowed in that prayer there was a knock at the door, and a man came in and said: "How about your painting, the 'Angel Uriel,' that received the prize at the royal academy? Has it been sold?" "No," said Allston. "How much do you want for it?" Allston replied: "I am done fixing a price, for I cannot get it." "Will four hundred pounds be enough?" asked the stranger. "Why, that is more than I asked," said Allston. The four hundred pounds (two thousand dollars) were paid, and the purchaser introduced himself as the Marquis of Stafford, who thereafter was one of the most liberal patrons of the rescued artist. "Oh, that all just happened so!" Did it? Tell that to some ignorant man, some benighted woman, who has never read the promise, "Call upon Me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee," or that other promise, "The crooked shall be straight."

"Well," says one, "you don't apply this in every direction." Yes, I do. Take the most uncertain thing on earth—the weather. The Bible distinctly says that prayer controls the weather. James v., 17, 18: "Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain, and it rained not on the earth for the space of three years and six months; and he prayed again and the heavens gave rain." Do you say that was the weather of olden time? There have been instances in modern times just as marvelous. There's not a Christian ship captain but could give you instances of divine interference with the weather in answer to prayer. It has been my good fortune to know many ship captains. They are all in our services. They leave their vessels on Sunday mornings and join us in worship.

I warrant there are enough of them present this morning to take a whole fleet in safety across the Atlantic. Whenever I have heard them testify it has mightily confirmed me in what I knew before, that God answers prayer concerning the weather. And there have been cyclones that started up from the Caribbean Sea, sweeping down every sail and every smokestack and every mast in their course, which in answer to specific petition have been diverted and made to curve around some particular ship, leaving that in calm waters, and then resuming their original path of destruction. The weather probabilities again and again have announced a tempest, and we were all ready for it, but to the surprise of most people the next day we saw the announcement that the atmospheric fury had changed its course. The probability is it struck a prayer and glanced off. If Elias's prayer affected the weather of Palestine for forty-two months, I should think somebody now might have a prayer that would affect it for a couple of days.

John Easter was many years ago an evangelist in Virginia. A large out-door meeting was being held in that State. Many thousands had assembled in the open air, and heavy storm clouds began to gather. There was no shelter to which the multitude could retreat. The rain had already reached the adjoining fields when John Easter cried out, "Brethren, be still while I call upon God to stay the storm till the Gospel is preached to this multitude." Then he knelt and prayed that the audience might be spared from the rain, and that after they had gone to their homes there might come refreshing showers. Behold, the clouds parted as they came near and passed to either side of the crowd and then closed again, leaving the place dry where the audience had assembled, and the next day the postponed showers came upon the ground that had been the day before omitted.

Do you say it only happened so? I cannot see what you keep your Bibles for, and the God you worship is not my God. Your God is an autocrat, and he is so far off and so far up that the world cannot touch him, and his throne is an eternal iceberg. My God is a father, here and now, and a father will give his child what he asks for if it is best for him to have it. Pray about everything that concerns you, secularities as well as spiritualities. Take to God all your annoyances and perplexities. The crooked shall be made straight. Some people talk as though God controlled things in general but not in particular; that He started everything under certain laws and then let it take care of itself, as an engineer might start his locomotive on an iron railroad track and then jump off. What would happen to such a locomotive is what would long ago have happened to our world if God had started it and afterward allowed it to look out for itself.

There is no such thing as a general providence. It is a particular providence. God has no general care for a forest. It is a care of every cell of every leaf and root in that forest. God has no general care of the ocean. It is a care of every drop of water in the liquid magnitude. God has no general care for the human race. It is a care of every individual of that race, and of every item of individual history. I preach Him, a God in infinitesimals, an every day God, a God responsive, and one breath of earnest prayer, though that breath should not be strong enough to make a candle flicker, will absord more of the divine attention than if the archangel standing at the foot of the throne should flap both wings.

It is remarkable how many crooked things are in the providence of God being made straight. About thirty years ago our national affairs were as crooked as depraved American politics and bad men and Satan could make them. From the top of Maine to the foot of Florida the nation was red with wrath, It was wrangle and fight all the way through, and one of the mildest things that the North and South promised each other was assassination. During this summer I have traveled through New York and Ohio and Illinois and Indiana and Minnesota and Kansas and Nebraska and Missouri and Texas and Louisiana and Georgia and North and South Carolina and Virginia and Pennsylvania, and I have shaken hands with tens of thousands of people and talked with men of all sections and degrees, and I have to tell you it is all peace, and in all the States of the Union you could not now marshall a military company of one hundred soldiers to fight against the United States Government unless you got your men out of the penitentiary. Did the corrupt and gangrened political parties do this work of rectification and pacification? No! It was by divine interposition that the crooked has been made straight.

On the 2d of December, 1851, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte rode down the Champs Elysee of Paris, and under the hoofs of his horse a republic was trampled as the rider went to take a throne. It was the outrage of the century. For nineteen long years the wrong triumphed. The will of one man who wanted to remain Emperor kept down a nation who wanted a republic. But September, 1870, arrived, and Sedan unrolled its crimson scroll. The Emperor surrenders with 83,000 troops, 419 field guns, 6000 horses and 60,000 muskets. From that day the ballot box was up and the throne was down. Free institutions have been substituted for an infamous monarchy. Thank God! The crooked has been made straight.

But why go so far to find fulfillment of my text? In all our lives there are crooked things that need to be made straight, and each hearer or reader will enumerate for himself or herself. With one it is dilapidated physical health, and you are saying, "Why cannot I be in good health when I have such opportunities and such responsibilities?" Alas for the sick headaches, and the rheumatic joints, and the neuralgic thrusts, and the lame foot! But you will be well soon. Life at the longest is an abbreviated durance. There is a black doctor that will cure you. Some people call him death.

No disease was ever able to stand before his touch. Use all the means afforded for physical recuperation, but if they fail the hour of release is not far away. There need be no incurables. There is no sorrow that heaven cannot cure. Those who in this world have always been well will not get the best part of heaven. They will not have the advantage of contrast. They were well before they left this world, and why should they be so gratulated at being well in the next world? But those who on earth were hindered or broken down in health what a contrast as they step into that domain where there has never been an aching brow, or lame foot, or inflamed muscle, or disordered nerve! For forty years there may have been a stooping in the back, or a twisted muscle, or a curved spine, or a crooked limb, but the promise has been fulfilled, "The crooked shall be made straight."

In many a domestic life are difficulties to be removed. There are thousands of matches that were not made in heaven. Some of the loveliest women have been united to some of the meanest men, and some of the grandest men to the most worthless women. There may be no sufficient cause of divorcement, but there has never been any accord. For them the wedding march ought never to have been played. The twain divergent in sentiment, the north pole and the south pole might just as well have been married. A twist of nettles would have been more appropriate than a garland of orange blossoms. The unutterable mistake was made to please parents, or for the acquisition of estate, or for heightening of social position, or from thorough thoughtlessness. I call the attention of such to the rapid dissolution of families.

This thought, which is a sadness to a happy marital state, might be a consolation to those unequally yoked. A very short path is the path of life. The rolling years will give quick emancipation. Everybody for discipline must have some kind of trouble, and that is your trouble. Put in a song now and then to cheer your spirit. Make the best of things. Find in God that peace which no one else can bestow. The days and months and years are crowding past, and the last of the procession so far as you are concerned will soon have gone by. Remember that some of the best men and women who have ever lived have had the same lifetime misfortune. They bore up under it, and so can you. The expiration of the life of one of you will after a while remove the affliction. Let the one that remains make no hypocritical mourning at the obsequies of the one that goes, or imitate those whom we have all noticed who fought like cats and dogs all their married state and then could not get enough organs to sound dirges doleful enough, or furnishing stores to prepare weeds black enough, or tombstone cutters to chisel epitaphs eulogistic enough.

It is a matter of congratulation that the unhappiest conjugal relation will terminate. The crooked shall be made straight. In the ages of the world when people lived five or six or eight or nine hundred years such consolation for any kind of trouble would have been inapt. It would have brought no relief to some of those old patriarchs to say "you will have only seven hundred more years of this." But life has been abbreviated by the cutting off of century after century until we can console people, whether their trouble be financial or social or domestic, by saying it will not be long before the crooked shall be made straight.

But to those who were once happily united on earth, but are now separated, the same thought comes in a good cheer. Not long separated! Tradition says that two bells were molded and sent from Spain for a distant land to chime in a church tower. But while in a storm at sea one of these bells was wrecked and only one reached the shore and was hung in the church tower. And some people thought that, when standing on the land, they heard that bell ringing for worship or in a wedding peal they could at the same time hear from the sea the lost bell ringing as if in response. Some of our friends and kindred have crossed the stormy sea and are in the tower of God on high. But we are still in the tempest, and sometimes the surges beat over us, but our souls are still in accord with those who are gone, and they ring down to us and we ring up to them, and there is a sympathy between us that cannot die.

"Oh," says some one, "the crook in my lot you have not mentioned, and I sit clear outside of all the consolations you have offered." Well, I will take after you with Gospel comfort and reach you before I close. Do you think your wound is so deep the Divine Surgeon cannot treat it? Have you a trouble that overmasters God? Is your annoyance of such nature that you must suppress it? Ah, that is what is killing you. Trouble must be told, or it stings to death the one who carries it. If there is no man or woman that you can trust with the secret you can trust God. Hie away to Him. Tell Him all about it. Lock your door and tell Him aloud, and if you do not get relief you will be the first soul in the six thousand years of the world's existence and the only one of the hundreds of millions of the human race, who ever called on God for help and did not get it. In all the universe, in all eternity there is not an exception. Stop brooding and commence praying.

I bless my God in that, while there are many crooked things in life, there are some things so straight God Himself could not make them straighter. Divine help comes straight to those who will have it. The angels of mercy fly straight when they undertake a rescue. The hour of your final deliverance marches straight out of the eternities. And as the carpenter puts down his rule on a piece of timber, and with his axe hews away until the last inequality and irregularity disappears, so when God in the last great day shall put down His unfailing measuring rule beside that event which seemed the most twisted in our lives or in the world, it will be found out that the last discrepancy has vanished, and the last wrong has been righted, and the last crooked thing has been made straight.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 28.

Third Quarterly Review—Golden Text: 1 Cor.

REVIEW EXERCISES.

Superintendent: Whom did Jesus heal in the synagogue?

School: A woman who for fourteen years had been bound together by a spirit of infirmity.

Superintendent: Who found fault with Jesus?

School: The ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation, because that Jesus had healed on the Sabbath day.

Superintendent: What did those who were first bidden to the great supper do?

School: They all with one consent began to make excuses.

Superintendent: What did the master of the house then command?

School: He said to his servant, Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind.

Superintendent: What further command did he give?

School: Go out into the highway and hedges and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.

Superintendent: What condition of discipleship did Jesus give?

School: Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple.

Superintendent: Who came to hear Jesus?

School: Then drew near unto Him all the publicans and sinners for to hear Him.

Superintendent: What did the scribes and pharisees do?

School: They murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.

Superintendent: What did Jesus say to them?

School: I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

Superintendent: What did the younger of two sons ask of his father?

School: Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me.

Superintendent: What did he do when he received them?

School: He gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance in riotous living.

Superintendent: What did he resolve to do when he came to himself?

School: I will arise and go to my father.

Superintendent: How did his father receive the returning prodigal?

School: He had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.

Superintendent: What did the rich man in hell ask Abraham to do?

School: Send Lazarus to my father's house: for I have five brethren; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment.

Superintendent: What did Abraham reply?

School: If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.

Superintendent: Who met Jesus as He was entering a certain village?

School: Ten men that were lepers, and they lifted up their voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.

Superintendent: What did Jesus say to them?

School: Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed.

Superintendent: What was the prayer of the pharisee?

School: God, I thank Thee that I am not as other men, or even as this publican.

Superintendent: What was the prayer of the publican?

School: God be merciful to me a sinner.

Superintendent: What did Jesus say to the rich young ruler?

School: Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come, follow Me.

Superintendent: What evidence of true repentance did Zacchæus give?

School: He said unto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold.

Superintendent: What did His Lord say to the servant who had gained ten pounds?

School: Well, thou good servant; because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.—*Westminster Question Book.*

THE inhabitants of Heligoland have a strange custom on New Year's eve. They then perambulate the streets with broken pots and pans, which they place before their friends doors, and the man who has the largest heap before his cottage is considered the most popular.

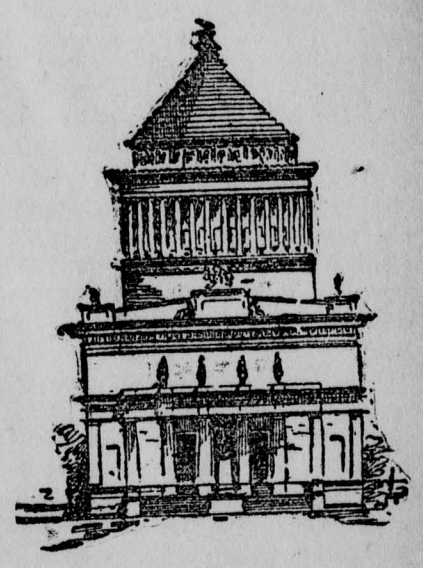
A STRIKING DESIGN.

Description of the Monument Which is to Mark Grant's Tomb.

John H. Duncan, whose design has been accepted and who has been appointed architect for the Grant Monument Association, presented a statement to the Executive Committee, which is an exposition of the general subject as well as a description of his own design. In it he says:

"As I conceive it, the problem is to produce an edifice which shall be unmistakably a monumental tomb from every point of view it may be seen, while as to its accessories it shall contain a grand memorial hall and a depressed mortuary chamber with a double sarcophagus, where will repose the mortal remains of General Grant and his beloved wife. In striving to solve this problem, I have provided for certain portions of the main structure to be built from time to time, with the amount of money in hand, and provided that such parts as are finished shall give the appearance of a completed structure, as far as it is possible. * * *

"In the lower portion I have chosen the Doric order of architecture, on account of its simplicity, and above the Ionic. The great size of the memorial hall, which I have designed to be both impressive, instructive and useful, has led me to leave the lintel construction and adopt the vault and arch form of Roman work. My main object is to present in the present drawings the form of my proposed mausoleum, and therefore the equestrian statues of Grant's Generals of the four principal armies on the columns in front, the full relief panels on the sides for portraits of the several Major-Generals acting under him, the group on top, as well as the other groups and figures indicated, are simply suggestions showing sculpture at points where the edifice would best receive or require them. All such details are a subject of after consideration, which, in my judgement, should be kept subordinate at present to the general design.



FRONT VIEW OF THE MONUMENT.

"While my arrangement of plan recalls the Tomb of Napoleon in the Hotel des Invalides, so far as the open crypt is concerned, I have placed it in an apse, leaving the entire portion of the memorial hall clear for any patriotic or civic gathering, such as the annual meeting of the Grand Army, the Army of the Tennessee, the Society of the Cincinnati, etc., while at the end of the hall I have constructed a rostrum for the various dignitaries, from which a complete view of the large memorial hall may be seen. A vista of the entire length is also obtained from the entrance, terminating in the apse and the guardian figure over the granite tomb.

"The general dimension of my main structure is as follows. A square base, 100 feet by 100 at the ground line, exclusive of the steps, and the projection of the portico on front and apse at rear. The total height of the mausoleum would be about 160 feet from the base line, or nearly 290 from the water level of the Hudson River. From the centre of the memorial hall floor to dome is 100 feet. The outer gallery will be 130 feet above the ground line, affording a complete view of the surrounding country for miles.

"The dome is supported on the interior by pendentives, which fill in the transitions between the square formed by the vaults and the under side of the circular dome. These should be of ornamentation with figure subjects, formed of marble mosaic. At this point I would indicate the special victories of General Grant in the war for the Union. Above these pendentives are thirteen openings into the inner gallery. In the panels above them I would place the seals of the original thirteen States, and directly over disks with the names, emblems, etc., of all the States which were reunited in consequence of General Grant's victories, while above them all rises the coffered dome.

"The crypt I have made the subject of particular study. It is the feature of the building worthy of the deepest consideration. For material I selected white granite, being the stone least affected by climate. The crypt itself is large and roomy, reached by rear stairways and protected from intrusion. I have designed places in the crypt for the display of banners, relics, personal souvenirs, etc., of the dead General, President and citizen. The whole mausoleum I have constructed on the basis of $500,000."

DEATH IN THE FLOODS.

Europe's Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

From all parts of Europe comes the news of disastrous storms and of wild, wet weather. At Aix-les-Bains the season is more like November than the ordinary lovely weather of September.

In Switzerland streams have become great torrents, and sweep through the valleys with a fury that makes it dangerous for tourists to venture far in their wanderings.

The people of many towns in Bohemia, Austria and Hungary have been made homeless by floods, and the Government authorities are doing all they can to assist them. The German army manœuvres in Silesia are seriously interfered with, and, altogether, Europe has not seen in years a more depressing autumn.

In Holland extraordinary precautions are being taken for the maintenance of the dykes, and in the coast towns the whole population is told to be ready for this work at a moment's notice, no exception being made in favor of visitors or non-residents, who are all made liable to forced labor for the common protection.

The recent storm in the Jura has left multitudes destitute, for whom collections are being taken up throughout Europe.

The snowfall in the Upper Alps is phenomenal this season. Several families have been frozen to death, and in more than one instance physicians have perished while braving the storm in the effort to reach the houses of their patients.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

U. B. Conference.

The fifty-second annual session of the Allegheny conference of the U. B. church was held at Scottdale, last week. We have been unable to get a detailed report of the proceedings. Considerable surprise was caused by the resignation of Rev. G. B. McKee, because he was assigned to the pastorate of this (Huntingdon) charge. Rev. A. Day was appointed to fill the vacancy. Rev. McCoy is chairman and Rev. H. F. Shupe, secretary of the conference for the ensuing year. Appointments were made as follows:

GREENSBURG DISTRICT.

Rev. E. A. Zeek, Presiding Elder. Allegheny, B. C. Shaw; Braddock, H. F. Shupe; Cooksburg, to be supplied; Greensburg, J. M. Lesher; Industry, B. L. Seneff; Lycippus, T. W. Burgess; Madison, L. Woodward; Mahoning, P. L. Acker; Mt. Pleasant, J. I. L. Resler; New Haven Missions, T. Cameron; Scottdale, W. R. Funk; Springfield, C. R. McCulloch; Westmoreland, I. P. Truxal; Wilkinsburg, U. B. Zuck; Washington, E. James; West Braddock, G. L. Sherick.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

Rev. J. H. Pershing, Presiding Elder. Berlin, P. F. Aker; Conemaugh, L. W. Stahl; Cambria, S. E. Fulton; Coalport, J. S. Hays; Clearfield, D. Ellis; East Freedom, N. Connelly; Fallen Timber, to be supplied; Johnstown, W. H. Mingle; Ligonier, B. F. Noon; Moxham, L. Keister; Newburg, O. T. Stewart; New Paris, W. H. H. Blackburn; New Florence, H. A. Buffington; Rockwood, J. L. Leichleiter; Somerset, J. S. Buell; Wilmore, W. P. Drake; Jenner Cross Roads, D. Shearer.

ALTOONA DISTRICT

Rev. J. F. Talhelm, Presiding Elder. Altoona First Church, J. N. Munder; Altoona Second Church, T. P. Orner; Bigler, J. B. Hummel; Bellefonte, G. W. Emmenheiser; Calvin, to be supplied; East Salem, S. A. Castle; Huntingdon, G. B. McKee; Juniata, A. Day; Liverpool, A. W. Maxwell; Milheim, to be supplied; Philipsburg, W. Cramer; Port Matilda, G. Moden; Stormstown, W. A. Jackson; South Williamsport, Y. F. Denlinger; Three Springs, A. Davidson; Tuscarora, H. W. Mattern; Tyrone, C. W. Wasson.

Membership Crusade.

The National W. C. T. U. has set apart September 27th as a day for this special work, but as our Treasurer's books close September 25th, while we observe that date in spirit and deed, let us covenant together to make every day until State Convention a *Membership Crusade Day*, remembering to see that dues of all members, now and old, ore promptly forwarded. We want to do more organizing next year than the means at command during the past year would allow. Were the money in the treasury, the pressing calls which daily come to us would not have to go unheeded, and not only our numbers, but work could be enlarged.

The president, having answered questions to the best of her abilty, now desires to present a few for the consideration of *the membership at large.*

1. *Have you paid your dues?* If not, please send them promptly to your local treasurer. Where no county organization exists, local treasurers should remit direct to State treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Woods, Huntingdon, Pa. In organized counties, local treasurers should remit to county treasurer, she in turn forwarding same to state treasurer.

2. *Will you* not give immediate attention to this subject? Your representation in the convention not only depends upon the receipt of dues by State treasurer prior to September 25th, but neglect to do so may give the impression of decreased meembership; it is our individual duty to guard against either contingency.

Will not every member of the W. C. T. U. of Huntingdon county try to win one more member to our ranks and thus increase this grand army of workers that is doing so much "For God and Home and Native Land."

MRS. J. B. BENSCOTER,
Co. President.

WORKING PEOPLE in France are now entitled to rest one day in seven. By legislative enactment the Government has bestowed on its citizens this boon, which is the right of those who labor everywhere. The Legislature declined to designate the Christian Sabbath as the legally appointed rest-day; but as some particular day will necessorily be adopted by common consent, it will probably be the first day of the week. Some of the nations of Europe have long tried the experiment of ignoring the divinely established law of a seventh day's rest, and have found the results unsatisfactory. Gradually but surely steps are being taken toward restoring the Sabbath to its place among the national institutions of government on the Continent. What folly it would be for us to rush into the same error which is now being abandoned by other countries after sufficient trial. Yet this is the tendency in America. No nation can defy or ignore the law of God and escape disastrous results. "God is not mocked."

Supervisors, Attention!

TO THE SUPERVISORS OF UNION TOWNSHIP:

SIRS:—Please take notice that if the public roads under your care, in Hare's and Smith's valleys, leading to Mapleton, are not put in, at least, a safe condition for travel, within a reasonable time, warrants will be issued and legal proceedings instituted.

In many places the roads are almost impassable in day light and actually dangerous at night. How canstables can testify in open court that there are no obstructions in the highways, when in the condition of the above mentioned roads is more than we can comprehend.

Without speedy and radical improvements these roads will be entirely impassable during the winter. Please note Judge Dean on these points. His remarks were published in the ITEM a few weeks ago.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

TUESDAY, September 30th,—commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., U. G. Pheasant will sell at his residence in Cass township, one mile south of Calvin, 2 brood mares, driving horse, 3-year-old colt, yearling colt, 1 colt—4 months old, 3 milch cows—1 a Jersey, 1 yearling Jersey heifer, 3 calves, brood sow, shoats, wagons, buggy, sleigh, grain drill, mower, hay rake, harrows, plows, cultivator, copper kettle, harness, blasting tools, stoves, hay, etc. Also, half-interest in Hagerstown 12-horse power engine and boiler. Empire separator, saw mill and shingle machine, etc. See large bills.

—For a mild cathartic ann afficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL condition of Mapleton Borough School District for the year ending June 30, 1890.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate....	$980 22	
" 5 per cent. on $76.74....	3 84	
" error in percentages....	91	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 30 15
" 5 per cent off $729.88...		36 49
" 3 " " for collecting. $729.88.....		21 90
" 5 per cent. for collecting $220.19.....		11 01
" Treas. receipts.....		885 42
	$984 97	$984 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

DR.		
To bal. on hand from 1888-9	$169 40	
" amt. from collector.....	885 42	
" state appropriation.....	230 62	
" amt. from secretary.....	1 59	
	$1287 03	
CR.		
By vouchers as follows:		$1177 17
For repairing.....	$ 383 94	
" teachers' wages...	656 25	
" fuel.....	52 73	
" janitor.....	18 00	
" stoves.....	16 00	
" secretary's salary.	12 00	
" other expenses....	38 25	
By Treasurer's fees.....		23 54
Balance Dr.....		86 32
		$1287 03

Balance in Treasury, $86 32

Witness our hands this 10th day of June, 1889.
J. P. WILSON, President.
A. M. PARKER, Sec'y.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

I. N. SWOPE,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
J. K. GILLAM,
Auditors.

LANE & VANZANDT,

Agents for the

Standard Sewing Machine COMPANY,

have the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

Repairing of All Kinds Done.

—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full line of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton, Pa.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

PRICES TALK!

I want You to come and see me.

I have a well-selected and large stock of goods and it will give me pleasure to quote you prices on any kind of

MERCHANDISE.

Have you seen the new Pocket Dinner Pails? No other dealer in Mapleton handles them. They are a convenient article and very cheap.

I have just received a new stock of Notions and Fancy Goods. I pride myself in the fact that this line is incomparably beyond any other stock in this vicinity. Come and see the Goods.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Fine Shirts, White Shirts—laundried and unlaundried, — Percale Shirts, Woolen Shirts, Cotton Shirts; in short, any kind of a shirt you want. I am not exactly giving them away but am sell them at remarkably low prices. Come and see them. at remarkably low prices. Come and see them. Yes, I keep underclothing, any kind you want.

Have just received a big stock of Flour and Table Oil Cloth, wood and Willow Ware, etc.

Drugs, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Queensware, Glassware, etc.,—a nice line.

In Groceries and Spces I handle nothing but strictly pure ghods and guarantee full weight. They always give satisfaction and once a Custommer you will always remain so.

Dont be deceived by misrepresentation; I buy any kind of marketaable produce, paying for the same the highest market prices. Come and see me, market price.

Thos. M. Logan.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE.

We opened a New Set of Books, September 1st, 1890. All Accounts due October 1st, and all Notes due at that time, must be paid by Cash or New Note on or before October 10th, 1890. All Accounts and Notes not so arranged will be left for collection.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Sept. 24, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—All colors of Diamond Dyes at Logan's.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—A. Willard Kelley enjoyed himself at the picnic at Birmingham last Friday.

—S. S. Taylor this week moved from Union township to D. K. Coder's new house on Hill street.

—P. M. Hooper last week moved from Union township into W. H. Dunn's house on Ridge street.

—Aunt Rachel Kelley, who makes her home with Marshal Yocum, has been quite ill for some time past.

—A new camp of the P. O. S. of A. will be instituted at Mehaffey, Clearfield county, to-morrow evening.

—B. F. Wilson and son, Blaine, of Altoona, have been enjoying the hospitality of the old home for a few days.

—Mrs. Emma Gillam was last week summoned to Petersburg to see her aged mother who is suffering from pneumonia.

—Arnica & Oil Liniment is equally good for man and beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by A. B Gillam.

—James Weaver, who is at present employed at Bellwood, came down last Saturday evening and remained in Mapleton until Monday.

—L. S. Wible and wife, of Huntingdon, and W. W. Moorhead and James Krater, of Mount Union, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica & Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Mrs. Eliza Wilson and daughter, of Spruce Creek, spent the past two weeks in Mapleton, guests of Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Nancy Kinkead.

—R. K. Potts and wife returned home on Monday evening from a visit to Mifflin county whither they had been summoned by the sickness of friends.

—Miss Lila Manning, of McKeesport, who is visiting among her many friends in this county, spent last week in Mapleton, the guest of B. F. Godard's family.

—Asbury Good and Silas Goughnour, of Conemaugh, stopped off in Mapleton on their way home from Philadelphia, last Friday, to visit their friend, L. M. Speer.

—The infant child of P. M. Hooper has been lying seriously ill during the past week with cholera infantum. At present its condition is somewhat improved.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Lycoming county, who is visiting his parents near Mapleton, preached in the M. E. church last Sunday evening. His sermon was much appreciated.

—The ITEM inadvertently neglected to mention last week that G. D. Wood and wife and W. C. Sorrick and wife were up to Cresson on the 13th inst to meet the presidential party. They spent a pleasant day at that popular resort.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker and daughters, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton last week and are enjoying themselves among their numerous friends. Mr. Parker also expects to arrive to-day and will remain until the latter part of the week.

—J. C. McConnaughey, secretary of the Omaha Letter Carriers' Association, of Omaha, Nebraska, accompanied by Miss Effie Stewart, of Mount Union, made a visit to Mapleton last Thursday and Friday, which we hope they much enjoyed.

—Mrs. George Godard, of Huntingdon, has been in Mapleton for the past ten days, keeping company with her father, D. H. Foster. Mr. Foster is apparently improving and he hopes to be soon able to travel with the aid of crutches. So may it be.

—The thirteenth annual reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, will be held at Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., Tuesday and Wednesday, October 28 and 29, 1890. Adress all communications to George F. Steahlin, secretary, Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county Pa.

—Marshall Truax has put up a foundation on the southern end of the lot which he recently purchased from the Barkley estate and will move the house situated on the front of the lot thereon. He purposes erecting a commodious dwelling on the site of the old house.

—The sale of Sunday newspapers in Altoona has beed prohibited, and even the *Sunday Graphic News* says the action is for the best. Mayor Burchfield has worked a great reformation in the mountain city and it is to be hoped his successors will follow his example.

—Mrs. Belle Pheasant, of Nebraska, relict of the late Joseph C. Pheasant, accompanied by her youngest daughter, arrived in Mapleton last Saturday morning and will spend a few weeks among friends in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sarah Wagner, of Huntingdon, accompanied her to this place.

—J. Wilkey, of Lewistown, has fitted up for a meat market the room in M. L. Rex's building, formerly used as a shoe shop. He expects to kill a beef to-day and will have it on sale to-morrow morning. He will keep fresh meat on hand constantly and invites the patronage of the people of Mapleton.

—A barometrical measurement made within the past week of the mountain southeast of town shows the altitude thereof to be 975 feet above the residence of L. M. Speer, or about 1000 feet above the river. This is more than three hundred feet higher than the mountain has been generally supposed to be.

—John Banks, while going from the depot towards his home, north-west of town, last Saturday evening, fell over the culvert near J. P. Wilson's residence, alighting on Mr. Wilson's walk. He sustained severe bruises and several cuts, but fortunately no bones were broken. His injuries are not necessarily fatal.

—Miss Anderson, of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her brother, Rev. S. A. Anderson, in Union township, was out horse-back riding last Sunday. When near the top of Sideling Hill the beast became unruly, throwing the rider over its head and breaking her left arm. The fracture was reduced by Dr. G. W. Simpson.

—A delicacy relished by many is the tomato omelet, which is made as follows: Peel two or three tomatoes, cut them nto slices and fry them in butter, adding a little salt and pepper; beat eggs enough for an omelet; heat some butter in a frying pan, put in the eggs and after mixing in the the tomatoes, cook as a plain omelet.

—The Dakota Red is the name of a potato introduced into this section a few years ago by A. W. Wright, of Trough Greek. Since cultivating this potato, his son, W. L. Wright, informs us they have not had a half bushel to rot. It yields well, is smooth and large and has a fine taste. Messrs. Wright have our thanks for a quantity of these nice tubers.

—Robert S. Seibert, of Pueblo, Colorado, a well known Huntingdon county boy who has made his mark in railroad circles, was last Thursday evening married to Miss Gertrude A. Woodcock, of Altoona. The ceremony occurred in the St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church at Altoona, the rector, Rev. Allan Sheldon Woodle, officiating. The ITEM heartily joins in congratulations and well wishes.

—Prof. R. L. Himes, of Mill Creek, was in Mapleton last Thursday and Friday saying good-bye to his many friends in this neighborhood. He left on Monday morning for Natchitoches, Louisiana, where he takes the professorship of mathematics in the state Normal school. While in Mapleton he took occasion to visit our borough schools with which he seemed well pleased. Prof. Himes is a successfull instructor where services are in demand.

—The Huntingdon county district convention of the P. O. S. of A. will hold its semi-annual session in the Camp room at Huntingdon next Friday. The convention will consist of fifty officers and representatives. In the evening a session of "good cheer" will be held, at which past state president Kenney and other prominent members of the order are expected to be present. A good time is anticipated. David Shore, Ira V. Rex and T. W. Frantz will represent W. C., No. 59 in the convention and J. M. Miller and I. N. Swope will probably be present as officers.

—H. H. swope, wife and daughter, paid a short visit to Mrs. Swope's sister, Mrs. A. Bordell, at Allenville, last Sunday.

—The people in Hare's Valley have been very much annoyed for several Sundays past by some one shooting along the mountain. They determined that this must be stopped and will take steps to stop it, if it is not at once discontinued.

—Mrs. C. W. Mattern of Mount Union, was in town yesterday evening calling on her many friends and arranging to sell her property in this place. The property is one of the most desirable in town and is pleasantly located. See advertisement.

—D. M. Cowher has been employed by D. G. Reitz & Co., manufacturers of mill machinery and designers of roller mills, of Berlin, Pa., to put in operation mills erected by them. He entered upon the duties of his position on the 15th inst and was at Tipton last week where he will remain for a few days longer after which he will be transferred to points in Centre and other counties. Mr. Cowher understands the milling business, and commands a good salary.

--There is always a new swindle on foot to deceive the farmer. The latest, says an exchange, is that a man drives up to a farm house, gives the farmer a big game talk about the high price paid for groceries. A barrel or two of sugar is taken from the wagon and offered for about one third the regular price. The farmer bites and buys a barrel; and in two or three days discovers that he has purchased salt. A few pounds of sugar covers the deception.

—Lewis Hall, of Huntingdon, formerly of Mapleton, employed on local freight running between Huntingdon and Altoona, was very seriously injured at Barre station on Monday evening. He was assisting in unloading a piano, weighing 800 pounds, from the train when in some manner the instrument fell on him. He was brought to his home at Huhtingdon, on mail express the same evening. His injuries are mostly internal and the probabilities are that he will not recover from them.

—It was our privilege to attend the picnic held by W. C., No. 477, Pa., P. O. S. of A., at Birmingham last Saturday. Wheeling matches, cake walks, target shooting, climbing a greased pole, etc., constituted the amusements of the day. It was an enjoyable day, and, had the weather been more propitious, the crowd would have been still larger and the day more enjoyable. As it was, the Camp from its festival realized a sufficient sum to meet all expenses. Among the good people of the town we had the pleasure of meeting were S. L. Isenberg, Emanuel Zeek and W. H. Alcott.

—Next Saturday the new P. O. S. of A. hall at Saltillo will be dedicated. If the weather be fair a large number of the Sons of America will be in attendance. A parade will be held at 1:30 P. M., after which an address will be delivered by Past State President, Hon. James R. Kenney, ex-mayor of Reading. A dinner will be served by the ladies of Saltillo in the grove, where a splendid meal can be had for 25 cents. We have experienced what a "good dinner" in Saltillo means, and know that the ladies of that place cannot be excelled in catering to the wants of the inner man. The dedicatory services will be in charge of district president, C. M. Taylor, of Huntingdon, assisted by ex-district presidents, J. M. Steese and I. N. Swope, and also by W. E. Faulkender, of W. C., No. 513.

—A new and useful piece of machinery was brought to Mapleton tannery this week. One leg and an arm were broken by uncareful handling in transit and internal injuries were apparent. The managers Messrs. Gurd, took hold of it and after applying blacksmith plates and rivets by their exhaustless ingenuity succeeded in putting the machine in a temporary position at the west end of the tannery building that is a success in rossing bark. The machine will be permanently located in the room where the bark mills are. Black oak is the principal bark to be rossed. This has heretofore been done by hand. The new machine rosses as well as the hand work and both the rossings and the meat will have their part in the making of leather and the capacity will equal that of the mills that are required to grind the outcome.

—A marriage was solemnized at the home of S. S. Taylor last Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The contracting parties were James R. Barkley, formerly of Mapleton but now of Altoona, and Miss Maud Taylor. Rev. C. L. Benscoter pronounced the words which united them for life. The band tendered them a serenade later in the evening. Friday morning, the happy couple started east on a wedding tour. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.

—W. Clark Russell, famous for his delightful sea-stories, and author of "The Wreck of the Grosvenor," etc., contributes the complete novel to the October number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. The story is entitled "A Marriage at Sea," and is a tale of love and adventure upon the deep. It is impregnated with that buoyant air and sea-flavor which lend a peculiar charm to Mr. Russell's stories, and makes them as refreshing to the mind as a dip in the ocean to the body. Clean, healthful, invigorating, Clark Russell's stories are the best antidote to the morbid novels which are at present inundating the market. Rose Elizabeth Cleveland contributes an article entitled "My Florida." She tells of the southern section of Florida, which she has frequntly visited, and gives a great deal of practical and useful informtion regarding the best time for going to Florida and the mode of life and precautions that should be observed during a visit. Poems are contributed by Bessie Chandler, Julian Hawthorne, and M. G. McClelland.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its annual meeting for the election of officers, Sept. 11th. The officers and superintendents chosen, were as follows: President, Mrs. Bruce Yocum; Cor. Sec., Mrs. B.F. Godard; Rec. Sec., Miss Cora Cramer; Treasurer, Mrs. B. O'Connor; department of press work, Mrs. I. N. Swope; juvenile work, Mrs. S. J. Yocum; of scientific temperance instruction, Mrs J. K. Hooper. Our sincere thanks are due to Mrs. Rev. Benscoter, the out-going president, for the earnest work in behalf of this union. She leaves it in a flourishing condition. And now the good work must not cease. Mothers and sisters of Mapleton, come and join the W. C. T. U., and in that way prove to your husbands, sons and brothers the soundness of your temperance principles and the depth of your love for God and Home and Native Land. There are other ways of proving these, but this is such a good way. Nowadays we think it an honor to be able to say, "My father was a soldier; he helped to drive slavery from the land." In days to come it will be quite as great an honor to be able to say: "My mother was a white ribboner; she helped to drive the rum traffic from the land." Do not let your boy blush and be silent when that time comes; for it will come. Our king is He, who rules the storm and wins the right. We cannot fail. It is only a question of time, as we say, but time is so precious while thousands go down to ruin every day. Dare we pray that the curse may not light at our door, while we refuse to do the work, which is so clearly opening out to us? The next regular meeting will be held in the M. E. church, on Friday, Oct. 2nd. We wish every lady in Mapleton to consider herself, specially invited to be present.

CORA CRAMER, Secretary.

Cassville.

The usual quiet of our neighborhood was stirred on Thursday, by the reception given by Mr. Andrew Crotsley, to his son Harmon, who was married to Miss Emma Sterling, of Reading, on Wednesday. Both the bride and groom are graduates of Dickinson Seminary, where there acquaintance began, which has terminated in a happy union. Rev. Crotsley is a gifted, talented young minister, and is stationed at Austin, Potter county, Pa. We predict for them not only a happy life, but a useful one. There were present at the reception from this place, Rev. Adams and wife, Dr. Hamilton and wife, Misses Mame and Hattie Heaton, J. O. Heaton and wife, who also tendered the happy couple a reception.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Price $1,000. For further particulars call on or address,

MRS. C. W. MATTERN,
9-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

Don't READ THIS!

It Might be of Some Benefit to You!

I have just received a new stock of Rubber Goods, comprising everything in that line. I am handling the

CELEBRATED

Lambertville - Snag-Proof

RUBBER BOOT,

the best Rubber Boot in the market —made from pure Para rubber.

A CAR LOAD of SALT!

We have just received a car load of Salt. Prices very low.

Dress Goods.

Ladies, See This!

We have a lot of Delaines and other Dress Goods which we formerly sold at 15 and 20 cents per yard. We are now offering them at 10 cents. They must go. Call and see them.

We have "Hard Pan" boots and can give you hard pan prices on Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

A word to the gentlemen: Have you examined our stock of clothing? We have a big stock and can offer you better bargains in

Fall and Winter Clothing

than you can get in any other market. As for Neckwear and Gents' Furnishings, everybody knows John Gillam keeps the largest stock and sells at the lowest prices,

The cool nights remind us that Underwear is seasonable. Well, we have plenty of it—light, heavy, red, drab, white,—well, just anything you want. Come and see it.

The scarcity of fruit in this section will create a great demand for Canned Goods, Dried and Evaporated Fruits. We have bought largely of these goods and of the justly celebrated California fruit. He are headquarters for these goods and will just add that we cannot replace these goods at the prices we are selling them.

There isn't much fruit to put up, but you will want tin cans and fruit jars for tomatoes, etc. Well, we have them and are selling them very cheap. We don't know what to tell you to make jelly of. We have jelly glasses and will sell them cheap, but you will have to find something with which to fill them.

Sportsmen.

The hunting season is approaching. We have powder, shot, caps, lead, etc. We are handling an excellent quality of powder.

We buy marketable produce. Give me a call.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

A MENAGERIE'S MASSACRE.

A Blood-Curdling Story From South Africa.

Half a Score of People Killed by Wild Animals.

Mail advices just received from Kimberley, South Africa, tell of an awful occurrence there at midnight on June 1 last. Some vicious person or persons opened the doors of the cages in Fillis's managerie containing the wild animals and set them all free. The most terrible scenes followed. Four attendants sleeping on the premises were mangled beyond recognition, being actually torn limb from limb, bitten and gashed in the most sickening manner, while the entire population within a radius of a mile was aroused by the roaring of the lions, the trumpeting of the elephants, the growls and shrieks of the leopards, chetahs, jackals and frightened horses.

Four enormous male lions, Pasha, Abdul, Caliph and Mustapha, sprang from their cages and made for the stables, where Pasha leaped upon the back of Murat, the great jumping stallion, and buried his teeth in the animal's neck. The screams of the horse aroused the attention of a Scotchman named Patterson and three Kaffir boys, who, armed with stable forks, rushed to the relief of Murat. From the dying words of one Kaffir, who was the only one able to speak when found, it was learned that they rushed to unspeakable torture and met a fearful death. He and his mates endeavored to beat Pasha back, when they were attacked in the rear by three other lions and one chetah. They were thrown to the ground, their arms and legs bitten and torn off, their bodies mangled and torn open, their bones smashed into bits, and with the exception of the single Kaffir, their heads crunched into a pulp. The one man who lived just long enough to tell the story was without either arms or legs and his body was a mass of lacerations.

Having tasted blood, the lions, chetahs, wolves and leopards seemed to regain all their natural ferocity and sprang at everything that came in their way. Four performing Hungarian horses, of which the equine beauty Black Bess was one of the number, were killed almost instantly, and a number of ponies were devoured. An enormous elephant known as Blood burst through the heavy iron gate in his fright and rushed into Curry street, followed by nearly every animal that was in the menagerie. A cabman named Nelson was sitting on his carriage before the building appalled by the uproar within, but not supposing the beasts could escape beyond the walls. Suddenly, as he describes it, he saw the animals come forth in a perfect volume of ferocity, first the elephant loudly trumpeting, closely followed by a writhing, snarling mass of lions, hyenas, jackals, baboons and every other quality of brute.

Nelson sprang for a post that supports an awning around Glover's Athletic Bar and climbed into safety, while his horses dashed madly down the Dutoitspan road, snorting with fear, closely pursued by two lions and four wolves. The remainder of the wild animals distributed themselves in every direction.

A little child of James Grindley, happening to be in a rear room opening on a garden, was pounced upon by a chetah and dragged into the open air, where its agonized mother saw it torn to pieces and devoured without any power to help it. Other and equally harrowing incidents are reported, among which is the killing of five women, who were fearfully mangled.

When the mails left there were at large four lions, two lionesses, two tigers, three bears, two wolves, one hyena, two chetahs, one elephant, one camel and seventeen baboons. The police had been organized into hunting parties, and the town was in a condition of siege.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

FRANK TALMAGE, son of the Brooklyn preacher, will enter the ministry.

SENATOR MCMILLAN, of Michigan, is the best dressed man in the Senate.

THE present Sultan of Zanzibar is only one of fifty-seven children of his father.

THE Empress of Austria is charged with smoking from thirty to forty cigarettes a day.

BISHOP NEWMAN, of the Methodist Church, has given $5000 toward a university for Japan.

CONGRATULATIONS are pouring in upon Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine upon the birth of a son.

JAMES REDPATH is aiding Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the preparation of the memoirs of her husband.

To the Czarina is largely due the spread of art through the Russian Empire. Her favorite modern painter is Meissonier.

EX-PRESIDENT LEGITIME, of Hayti, who is now in Paris, is busy writing up a history of the events which led to his downfall.

THE relic hunters are paying fancy prices to the hairdresser of the late Cardinal Newman for cuttings of the great divine's hair.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be partial to men. She gives eight "levees" for them during a season and only two "drawing-rooms" are held for women.

FIELD-MARSHALL COUNT VON MOLTKE will be ninety years old in November, and the whole German army and the schools are to celebrate the day.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who lives at Bangor, Me., is probably the most ardent, out-and-out, indefatigable fisherman in New England.

EDNA LYALL, the English authoress, is a plain-looking young women of thirty, who spends much of her income in charity. Her real name is Ada Ellen Bayley.

SIAM'S representative at gay Paris staked all his wealth on baccarat, and the last heard of him he was on his way to the land of the white elephant, having shipped as steward on a vessel.

SENATOR DIXON, of Rhode Island, is said to have some of the bluest blood in New England in his veins. Both his father and his grandfather were statesmen of note, the latter having been a United States Senator.

GENERAL U. H. ENOCHS, who is running for Congress in Ohio, was one of the youngest enlisted soldiers in the army. He is said to have commanded in battle more than four thousand men when he was but twenty-two years of age.

J. J. HILL, the great Northern Railroad magnate, has given $500,000 to establish a Catholic theological seminary at St. Paul, Minn.; $200,000 will be devoted to grounds and buildings, and $300,000 set aside as an endowment fund.

ALL the members of the firm of Harper & Brothers, of New York city, are practical printers, and it is a rule of the house that each member of the family who expects to be taken into the firm must first become proficient in typesetting or presswork.

LATER NEWS.

C. L. BARNES shot and killed Policeman Wauless in Denver, Col. The policeman returned the fire, fatally wounding Barnes.

GEORGE R. DAVIS, of Chicago, Ill., has been elected Director-General of the World's Fair.

TWO families of colored people were camped for the night at the ford of the creek near Evansville, Ind. During the night there must have been a cloudburst, for the creek rose so rapidly as to cut off their escape, drowning six of the nine.

THE Colorado Republican State Convention, at Denver, nominated John L. Routt, of Arapahoe County, for Governor and Judge William Storey, of Ouray, for Lieutenant-Governor.

VICE-PRESIDENT WEBB, of the New York Central Railroad, said that none of the late strikers would be taken back to work.

CONGRESSMAN DE HAVEN, of California, has mailed his resignation as a member of the LIst Congress to the Governor of the State, to take effect November 3, the day before election. Mr. De Haven has been nominated to a judicial office and hence his resignation as Congressman.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Theodore M. Schleier, of Tennessee, to be Consul at Amsterdam.

THE President has signed the River and Harbor bill.

CHOLERA has broken out among the Italian forces at Massowah, Africa.

COUNT SCHLEINITZ, who had been ruined by gambling at Berlin, Germany, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

THE arrested Irish leaders, Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, were released on bail.

THE army manoeuvres at Rohnstock, Austria, were ended. Emperor William, of Germany, led the final attack. Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, was with the army of defence, which was successful.

BY a fire which destroyed the house of a rich merchant of the name of Fuchs, in Berlin, Germany, two of his daughters, sixteen and fourteen years old respectively, were burned to death. The governess and a maid also lost their lives in the flames.

KING OSCAR, of Sweden, visited the United States cruiser Baltimore, at Stockholm.

MISS MABEL BEECHER, the nineteen-year-old daugther of one of the wealthiest farmers in Farmington, Conn., committed suicide by drowning.

THE bodies Emilie Rossi, the nineteen-year-old actress, and her lover, Gustave Koch, who committed suicide almost simultaneously in New York city, were cremated side by side at Fresh Pond, Long Island. Thousands of Germans followed the funeral.

SAMUEL MURRELL, the oldest Mason in Kentucky, died in Bowling Green the other day, aged ninety-eight years. He received the Master Mason's degree in 1816.

DURING an exciting personal encounter in a crowded restaurant-saloon at Chicago, Ill., between two noted gamblers each fatally shot the other. The contestants were "Bull" Haggerty and "Bad Jimmy" Connorton.

CHAIRMAN CANDLER, of Massachusetts, from the Special House Committee on the World's Fair, has reported to the House a resolution providing for the appointment of a sub-committee to inquire into the progress of the details for the holding of the Exposition in Chicago.

THE President has sent to the Senate the appointment of Colonel Edward V. Villum, surgeon, to be Chief Medical Purveyor with the rank of Colonel from August 28, 1890, vice Colonel Baxter, appointed Surgeon-General.

IN an election riot in the Portuguese city of Goa, India, seventeen persons were killed and many wounded.

A STORM at Marseilles, France, flooded many houses, causing great damage to roadways, and destroyed an immense amount of property in the suburbs. Three persons were killed and several were injured by the fall of a wall. Heavy rains and floods are reported in other parts of the south of France.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED.

The Turkish Man-of-War Ertogroul Foundered With All Her Crew.

Cable despatches from Hiogo, Japan, state that the Turkish man-of-war Ertogroul has foundered at sea. Five hundred of the crew were drowned.

Osman Pacha, whose success in holding back the Russians at Plevna gave him a high rank as a fighting general, was on board and was lost. He had been on an official visit to Japan, having been intrusted with a special mission from the Sultan to the Mikado.

Ali Pasha, one of the few Turkish generals who entered the army as a private soldier, accompanied Osman as an envoy of the Sultan to the Japanese Emperor.

The progress of the Ertogroul since she left Constantinople for the East many months ago has been a most undignified and ludicrous one. She left Turkey short of money, it being understood that supplies were to be sent for her use to the ports at which she was to call. The result was that her sojourn in those countries was indefinitely prolonged, in consequence of the officials at home not being able to keep their promises.

There was not powder enough on board to enable her crew to fire the regulation salutes. She was a wooden frigate built cruiser of 2344 tons burden, built in 1863, and carried forty-one guns of small calibre.

THE French now own the largest sailing ship in the world, probably. Her name is La France, and she was built in Scotland for Messrs. Autdom, Bordes & Co., Bordeaux, France. She will have five masts, be bark-rigged, with a sail area of 49,000 square feet and be 6000 tons burden.

GUSTAVE TUCHEL, a German miser, died of starvation in New York city, and bank books showing deposits of over $10,000 were found in his room.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

209TH DAY.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Frye, passed sixteen bridge bills on the calendar....The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered.

210TH DAY.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was passed....It was voted to buy the Townsend Library of National Records....The Anti-Lottery bill was passed....Mr. Hiscock introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York, between Middletown, Staten Island, and New Utrecht, Long Island.

211TH DAY.—Mr. Blair made a speech, favoring suffrage for the District of Columbia ....The bill providing for the reorganization of the artillery and infantry forces of the Army was reached on the Senate calendar ....At the expiration of the hour assigned to the calendar the Senate resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to established a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado or Wyoming, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona or Utah. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside without action....The private pension bills on the calendar were then taken up, and eighty of them were passed in thirty minutes.

212TH DAY.—Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for a statue to Robert Dale Owen in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institute....A discussion was provoked on the money market by Mr. Plumb's resolution calling for information from the Treasury Department....Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof, which are the subjects of interstate commerce, was passed....Mr. Manderson offered resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of the late Representative Laird, of Nebraska, on August 17, 1889, and addressed the Senate in eulogy of the dead man, whom he spoke of as a friend of many years, a comrade in a great cause and a colleague in official duties.

213TH DAY.—Mr. Voorhees introduced a joint resolution for an immediate increase of silver money by the purchase and coinage of 10,000,000 ounces of silver at a price below $1.2929 within the next thirty days....It was agreed to let the Bankruptcy bill go over until next session....Mr. Sherman's bill to reduce the amount of bonds deposited in National banks was considered.

214TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Senate bill to reduce the amount of the United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money. The bill was laid aside without action....The calendar was the taken up, and the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the indebtedness to the Government of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company was passed....The Senate resumed consideration of the House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. An amendment offered by Mr. Ingalls was adopted. Mr. Daniel offered an amendment extending the right of appeals, to the Supreme Court to all cases of conviction of felony and to all cases where the matter in dispute is the right to personal liberty or the right to the custody of a child. Without action on Mr. Daniel's amendment the bill was laid aside informally ....The private pension bills on the calendar were taken up and passed—eighty-five of them in fifty minutes.

In the House.

219TH DAY.—It was agreed to non-concur in all the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill....A bill was introduced by Mr. Covert at the solicitation of Erastus Wiman, the purport of which is to make Brooklyn a railroad centre....The recent speech of Mr. Kennedy reflecting on the Senate and Senator Quay, was under discussion; two resolutions of disapproval of the speech were introduced.

220TH DAY.—Mr. Connell introduced a bill for the erection of a statue or monument in the city of Washington to the memory of John Ericsson, at cost of $50,000....Mr. Bayne's resolution to refer the Kennedy speech denouncing Senator Quay to the Committee on the Judiciary to determine the extent of his offence and the reparation due to the Senate was passed....The Speaker appointed the following conferees on the Tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley (Republicans); Mills, McMillin and Flower (Democrats).

221ST DAY.—The Langston-Venable contested election case was considered....Mr. Stockdale introduced a bill to increase the Mexican war pensions from $8 to $12 a month....A bill was passed amending the act relative to the Brooklyn Postoffice so as to provide that a one-story building may be constructed on the north side in order to facilitate the handling of mails.

222D DAY.—No quorum could be obtained; Messrs. Kilgore, Crain and other Representatives forced their way through a locked door during a call of the House.

223D DAY.—There being no quorum, the House, at 4:45, by unanimous consent took a recess till 8 o'clock....At its evening session the House postponed until Wednesday next the bill granting pensions to the widows of Generals McClellan, Fremont, and Crook. Seventy-two private pension bills were passed, and the House at 10:30 adjourned.

224TH DAY.—In the House the journal was read without objection, but Mr. O'Ferrall objected to its approval. The yeas and nays having been ordered, the vote resulted—Yeas, 151; nays, 0—no quorum; and the House at 1 o'clock adjourned.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.

Patrick Connorton and His Daughter Thrown Over a Precipice.

The residents of Laceyville, Bradford County, who saw a roaring and plunging horse attached to a carriage in which sat Patrick Connerton and his daughter, Mary, eighteen years old, on the edge of a precipice last evening, will never forget the sight. The horror of the situation was heightened by the fact that they were at such a distance that they could only look on and await the tragedy that was inevitable. Before a move could be made to assist them the horse took the fatal leap, and both occupants of the vehicle went with it to the bottom of the abyss, seventy feet.

The news spread rapidly through the village, and soon its 300 inhabitants were gathered near the spot.

Connorton's wife and two small children were among the throng, and their wild cries and appeals to the excited crowd were pitiful in the extreme.

A rope was at length lowered into the abyss, and one of the men descended. For several minutes not a sound was heard, and the suspense was agonizing to those who stood around, and by strong efforts only was Mrs. Connorton prevented from attempting the perilous task of descending herself.

A jerking of the rope indicated that some one was coming up. It was the man who had descended it, and the sad intelligence which he bore was plainly apparent before he spoke. Both Connorton and his daughter were dead.

It was evident death had overtaken them before they reached the bottom of the ravine. Not a bone in the horse's body was left unbroken, while the carriage was splintered.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Minneapolis team invariably loses on pay day.

THERE is a wail for pitchers going up all over the land.

GEORGE MILLER is now captaining the Pittsburg Leaguers.

TOM BURNS, of Brooklyn, now leads the League in home runs.

REILLY, of Brooklyn, has made the most three-base hits in the League.

SINCE he joined the Chicago League Club Foster has made four home runs.

GLASSCOCK, of New York, leads the League batsmen in two-base hits.

WARD has scored 125 runs for the Brooklyn Players' League team this season.

THERE are seven men on the Boston Players' Club who have made 110 hits each.

IN Milwalkee they are giving the pitcher a pair of breeches for every game he wins.

DANNY RICHANDSON, of New York, still leads the Players' League in sacrifice hitting.

PITCHER BURKETT is now the most reliable batsman in the New York League team.

BUSHONG, of the Brooklyn League team, has caught in only three dozen games in two seasons.

ESTERBROOK, of the New York League, has about giving up all idea of playing again this season.

THE St. Louis Club has had more Captains this year alone than it previously had in seven years.

THE Toledo men wear uniforms of piratical black and look as if they were all going to a funeral.

BUCK EWING, of the New York Players, has had but seven strike outs in seventy-eight games.

SOWDERS, late of the Pittsburg League Club, is now pitching for an amateur club in Indianapolis.

BIG PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players' League, has made forty-two base hits this season.

THE Philadelphia Players have the honor of being the only team who shut out the Brooklyn Players.

IT is reported on the authority of Captain Anson that the League next season will consist of six clubs only.

THE Boston Players' team won fifty-seven of the seventy-three games played on the home grounds this season.

THE American missionaries in Japan, it appears, are introducing the game of baseball with exceptional success.

BALTIMORE is after King, of the Chicago Players' League, and also after Doran and Horner, of the New Haven Club.

ZIMMER'S break after catching 111 consecutive games with Cleveland was due to his wife's illness, and he was called home.

CLARKSON was the first and only Boston League pitcher to be knocked out of the box this season, and that happened but once.

BOSTON may lose Captain Mike Kelly at the close of this year. President Al. Johnson, of Cleveland, has made him a splendid offer.

JOHN EWING, of the New York Players, has proved almost invincible, and, with his brother behind the bat, they make one of the best batteries in the country.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players, continues to make one-handed circus catches right along. Next to a home run he would rather make a one-handed catch.

IF Jerry Denny's work at third base on the New York League team is not wonderfully improved next season, he will be relegated to the bench and Esterbrook put in his place.

COMISKEY, now with the Chicago Players League, will have entire control of the Philadelphia Players' Club next year, and will be paid the highest salary ever received by a ball player.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	76	43	.639	Philadel'a	65	57	.533
Brooklyn	73	51	.589	Pittsburg	54	64	.458
New York	69	52	.570	Cleveland	49	72	.405
Chicago	69	60	.535	Buffalo	33	89	.270

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	80	42	.656	Cincin'ati	72	51	.585
Boston	74	49	.602	New York	57	64	.471
Chicago	77	51	.602	Cleveland	40	82	.328
Philadel	73	49	.598	Pittsburg	21	106	.165

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	77	40	.658	Toledo	58	53	.523
St. Louis	70	48	.593	Athletic	55	61	.474
Columbus	67	52	.563	Syracuse	43	68	.394
Rochester	56	55	.505	Baltimore	33	84	.282

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	78	32	.709	Newark	57	57	.500
Lebanon	56	48	.538	Ha'sb'g	47	68	.409

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

WEST VIRGINIA has 250 Alliances.

THE cholera is spreading in Spain.

THE army of Panama numbers 120 men.

THE total debt of Canada is $236,559,930.

CHOLERA is raging at Vladivostock, Siberia.

NINE water companies supply London with water.

CONNECTICUT growers claim a heavy yield of tobacco.

DANGEROUS $100 counterfeit bills are in circulation.

HEAVY frosts damaged crops in the West and Northwest.

QUAIL are protected in Michigan from now till November, 1894.

A FIRE at Havre, France, destroyed 80,000 carcasses of mutton.

BOSTON now rates sixth in the list of cities of the United States.

OVER 18,000 pupils were flogged in the Boston schools last year.

A CONTRACT has been signed for building the Niagara Falls Tunnel.

EIGHTY per cent. of the rich men of New York city began life penniless.

DRY murrain is destroying herds of cattle in the southern part of Kansas.

IN New York city the demand is all the while increasing for bottled milk.

THE French Minister of the Interior has begun a crusade against gambling.

THE hog crop of Washington, it is estimated, will aggregate nearly $2,000,000.

FOUR MILLIONS of money are spent in London in three months in search of pleasure.

THE present Congress has already created 1161 new offices at a salary of $1,235,400 a year.

EXTENSIVE fields of petroleum have been found along the Athabasca River, in Manitoba.

THE retaking of the census in St. Paul, Minn., revealed great frauds in the first enumeration.

Renting Clocks.

Renting clocks is a new business in New York. Over 1300 clocks of this kind have been placed already in that city at rental of seventy cents a month. In some cases where the time of operatives in a factory demands careful adjustment an employe of the company visits the place daily and regulates the clock so far as may be necessary. Ordinarily the clocks are wound once in six days, and the company attends to that.

Big Peaches.

The champion peach, so far as our knowledge is concerned, was brought into the office by B. F. Corbin. It measured 11¼ inches in circumference and weighed 13 ounces. This was followed by William Johnson, of Pleasant Hill, who brought in six, the average weight of which was ten ounces. The largest was only a trifle smaller than Mr. Corbin's.—*Petaluma (Cal.) Argus.*

Nearly every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *exactly* to-day what it was in 1865, *absolutely* pure, harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations.

IN England there is one known thief to every 1945 persons.

Dr. L. L. Gorsuch, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ILLINOIS ranks first among the wheat States of the Union.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Judicious Speculation.

Money invested in sums of from $1 to $5 weekly or monthly will make you a fortune. Write for information. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Woman, her diseases and their treatment. 72 pages, illustrated; price 50c. Sent upon receipt of 10c., cost of mailing, etc. Address Prof. R. H. KLINE, M.D., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED.

DR. SNYDER—Dear Sir: When I began your treatment two months ago I was almost helpless, weighed 190 lbs. My feet and limbs pained me so I could not do my work. I was stuffed up and bloated, could not sleep. I have lost 33 lbs. in two months and Oh! I feel so well I do my work with ease now. I can cheerfully recommend all suffering with stoutness to you. I will answer all letters with stamp.
MRS. ETTA M. MULLICAN, 8d and Spring Sts., Quincy, Ill.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. DR. SNYDER, Specialist for the cure of Obesity, Enuresis (Bed Wetting), Rheumatism, Nervous, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases.
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DR. O. W. B. SNYDER, 243 State Street, Chicago.
Office hours, 9 to 3 daily, 10.30 to 1 Sunday, and 6 to 8 evenings.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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$1.00.

RAILWAY TRAGEDIES.

A Series of Fatal and Destructive Accidents.

Five Excursionists Killed in a Collision.

A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight train crashed into the rear of an excursion train on the Illinois Central Railroad, near Eighteenth street, in Chicago, Ill., about eight o'clock the other night. The collision resulted in the loss of four or more lives.

The first reports from the police were to the effect that forty persons had been killed. Within half an hour four mangled corpses had been dragged out of the wreck.

The collision occurred near Douglass Park, and the victims were Sunday excursionists just reaching the city on their way home from an afternoon's outing. They were on the third section of a train homeward bound from Addison, Ill., a town eighteen miles from Chicago, where there are picnic grounds much frequented by Germans. Two Illinois Central coaches were telescoped and a third badly shattered.

At the Illinois Central trainmaster's office at ten o'clock that night it was stated that only four persons had been reported killed and about eight wounded. The killed were: Miss Ginan, of Chicago, —Ginan, sister of the above, two unknown young men.

Conductor Henry Carrington, of the passenger train, and one of the brakemen have been arrested. They refuse to talk, but it is claimed that the signals were burning too dimly to be seen. Eleven passengers were injured.

A railroad official, who was a passenger on the Burlington train, said:

"The Illinois Central train reached Lawndale and there was an obstruction in the way, which brought the train to a halt, and when it had moved the length of about two cars it was run into by the Burlington passenger train due in Chicago at 7:20 P. M. The Burlington train left Riverside about twenty minutes late. It appeared as if there was no flagman to signal the Burlington train, and running at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour it crashed into the rear of the Illinois Central train, telescoping the second and third cars from the rear of the train and smashed both ends of the cars and raised them up from the tracks so that they stood four or five feet higher than the rest of the train.

"The killed and wounded were taken out by cutting away the sides of the car with axes and were taken to a house near the station at Lawndale.

"I believe if the coaches in which these persons were injured had been of decently substantial construction there would not have been serious injury to any passenger."

Cars Plunge Fifty Feet.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, near Neoga, Iowa, about three o'clock on a recent morning. The following is the list of the killed: Burke, Joseph, fireman, of Stanbury, Mo.; Eskridge, Martin, engineer, of Stanbury, Mo.; Williamson, R. S., head brakeman, of Macon, Mo.

The accident occurred at a trestle about three hundred feet long, which crosses a cut made by a creek through hills. The bridge is at the end of a curve so sharp that a person standing one hundred yards to the east can just see the end of it. The train, which consisted of seventeen loaded cars and a caboose, was just crossing round this curve from the east when the whole western half of the bridge was discovered to be a mass of flame. The brakemen were at their posts, as the grade is steep at this point, and the engineer reversed the lever, but it scarcely checked the train.

The engine struck the bridge and went down into the burning chasm fifty feet below, while the cars piled above it in a shapeless mass.

Brakeman Williamson was hurled against a tree and his skull crushed so that he died in a few minutes. Engineer Eskridge was undoubtedly crushed to death in the wreck, although his body has not yet been found.

Fireman Burke was found with his left hand pinioned under a girder, but otherwise unhurt. Above him was a tank of oil, the lower end of which was already enveloped in flames, and he begged the conductor and the rear brakemen who found him to cut off his hand as the only means of saving him from the impending explosion of the oil tank.

They made a desperate effort to pull him loose, but being unable to do so finally started for the ax in the caboose, but before they could get to him the explosion took place, and Burke was burned to death.

The bridge is supposed to have been set on fire by coals from an east bound local freight, which crossed the bridge about nine o'clock in the evening.

Carrying the Wounded Home.

The persons injured in the wreck at Shoemakersville, Penn., who were transferred to the Reading Hospital, were taken to their homes as rapidly as their condition would permit, and now there are only six remaining in the institution. The scene of the wreck was visited by thousands of curiosity-seekers. The damage to the tracks has all been repaired and trains are running as usual. The engine was moved from its resting-place in the river to a point near the bank. The debris of the broken cars which has been dragged out of the water is still lying along the bank.

It is not probable that anything new will be elicited as to how the accident happened beyond what has already been published. The disaster is regarded as having been purely accidental.

The name of David Amgstadt, a barber of Mahanoy City, should be added to the list of the dead. This brings the number of victims up to twenty-two.

Brakeman Killed.

Two Santa Fe freight trains collided near La Plata, Mo. Brakeman Gells was instantly killed, and one of the engineers and his fireman were dangerously injured. Both engines were demolished and four cars were thrown in the ditch.

SPANIARDS MASSACRED.

Thirty-two Men Butchered by Natives in the Caroline Islands.

O. S. Owens, a merchant of Manilla, who arrived at San Francisco, Cal., recently on the steamship Gaelic, states that on August 10 a terrible massacre occurred in the town of Ponape, in the Caroline Islands.

The Spanish soldiers who were building a fortress at the side of the town left a number of rifles in the fort. The natives overpowered the guard, seized the rifles and attacked the town. Thirty-two Spaniards were killed. [Several Spanish men-of-war have been sent from Manilla to quell the disturbance.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN Erie pushing engine struck four Italian quarry laborers near Susquehanna, Penn., instantly killing two and badly injuring the others.

R. T. BUSH, the well-known yachtsman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed by aconite which he took by mistake.

GEORGE M. KOPP, a lineman, was killed by electricity on a pole in New York city before crowds of theatre-goers.

MESSRS. POTTER AND LOVELL, principal members of the Potter-Lovell Company of Boston, Mass., which recently failed for $3,000,000, were arrested and held in bail for embezzlement.

L. B. MORRIS was nominated by the Democrats in convention at Hartford for Governor of Connecticut.

DURING a thunder storm a funnel-shaped cloud with a rushing noise swept directly over the Union wharf store at Provinceton, Mass. Lightning struck the building and instantly killed Solomon Stanley, twenty-two years old, and Captain Ralph Atwood, sixty-two years.

THE recount of the Second Ward, of New York city, made by the Board of Health, shows a population of 1196, against 922 returned by the United States official enumerators. This is an increase of 29.70 per cent. Over three hundred persons said they had been overlooked.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND dollars belonging to Bookmakers Garland & Saunders was stolen from the Hotel Vendome safe in New York city.

CHIEF ENGINEER DERRENBACHER, of the Fire Department at Rondout, N. Y., and who acts as Treasurer, is a defaulter to the extent of $4000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Republicans met at Concord and nominated Hiram A. Tuttle for Governor.

THE Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, held at Boston, nominated J. Q. A. Brackett for Governor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON visited Johnstown, Penn., and went to the burial place of the unknown dead.

SAMUEL E. MERWIN, of New Haven, was nominated for Governor of Connecticut by the Republicans in State convention at New Haven.

THE stock broking firm of R. Gardner Chase & Company, of Boston, has failed for $2,000,000.

THE New York Central strike is over, after lasting forty-one days. It has been ordered off by General Master Workman Powderly. Nearly 3800 old men have applied to the road for re-employment.

THE Tammany Committee of Twenty-four decided to have a straight ticket in the fall campaign in New York city, with Hugh J. Grant for Mayor.

IN the course of the heavy storm lightning struck the telephone tower in Jersey City, N. J., and set it on fire, causing $2500 damage and stopping all telephone business.

PRINCETON (N. J.) COLLEGE opened with the largest freshman class in its history.

THE Democrats of Massachusetts met in State convention at Worcester and nominated William E. Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor, by acclamation.

MAYOR GRANT, of New York city, asked the Police Board to make a recount of the city's population.

EX-UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PEIXOTTO, to Lyons, France, died at his residence in New York city, of consumption. Mr. Peixotto was born in that city November 13, 1834. He was regarded as a representative American Hebrew.

DION BOUCICAULT, the great dramatist and actor, died at his home in New York city of pneumonia. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1822, and during his lifetime wrote thirty-five plays.

CHARLES MILLER, candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania on the Prohibition ticket, has written a letter withdrawing from the ticket. Pressure of business is assigned as the cause.

South and West.

THE schooner Comrade, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been lost, with her crew of eight men, on Lake Superior.

THE National Commission of the World's Fair met at Chicago, Ill.

TRAFFIC on the Northern Pacific Railroad has been temporarily suspended owing to extensive forest fires.

THE bodies of Mrs. Dr. G. W. Cooper, Mrs. G. F. Rose and her nine-year old son were recovered from the South Pottawatomie River, Garnet, Kan. The women had been out driving and attempted to ford the stream, which was greatly swollen by recent rains. The vehicle was overturned and the entire party drowned.

THE Montana Democratic State Convention at Helena nominated Judge A. A. Dixon for Congress. There were no State officers to be nominated.

A. MENKE was killed, J. J. Glaken mortally wounded, and a son of Menke seriously injured in a family quarrel at Perkins, Cal.

THE Coal Palace and Industrial Exhibit, at Ottumwa, Iowa, was formally opened by Governor Boles. Eleven thousand people were in the audience room in the palace at the time.

THE Upper House of the Oklahoma Territorial Legislature passed a bill locating the permanent territorial capital at Oklahoma City. The lower was tied, one-half favoring Guthrie and the other half Oklahoma City.

CHAS. WAGNER, General Superintendent of the Munk & Roberts Manufacturing Company, at Connersville, Ind., aged twenty-four years, has committed suicide by shooting a bullet through his temple. It is said that the worry of a strike caused him to kill himself.

WHILE John Swanson, a farmer near Seymour, Ind., and his wife were feeding their cattle they were gored to death by an infuriated bull.

CHARLES WHALLEY fatally shot his wife and then shot himself dead at Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Hester Reed was shot and killed by her husband, who afterward committed suicide at Kansas City, Mo.

THE dwelling of Mrs. J. W. Savage at Park City, Utah, was burned. Her two sons were caught in the flames. One of them was so horribly burned that he died a few hours later. The charred body of the other was found after the fire was put out.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER was nominated for Congress in Ohio.

A LONG standing feud between the Meur and Blevins families at Sandborn, Ind., culminated in a bloody affray, in which two of the Meurs were fatally hacked with an axe and Rufus Blevins was shot and instantly killed.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE RUSK made an address to the farmers in Ohio at the State Fair in Columbus.

IN a fit of anger Charles Drumm, a saloon keeper of Springfield, Ohio, killed his wife and then blew out his brains. He leaves two young children and considerable property.

GENERAL W. S. ROSECRANS was re-elected President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in session at Toledo, Ohio.

Washington.

ACCORDING to figures issued by the Census Department the total population of Utah Territory is 206,498, which is a net increase during the decade of 62,535, or 43.44 per cent.

THE Tariff bill was sent to a conference committee after a debate of two hours in the House.

THE population of Colorado, according to the count of the Census Bureau, is 410,975. This is a net increase during the decade of 216,648, or 111.49 per cent.

COMMODORE JOSEPH S. SKERRETT took command of the Washington Navy Yard, relieving Captain R. W. Meade, detailed for duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

COLONEL THOMAS G. BAYLOR, United States Army, commandant of the Frankford Arsenal and Senior Colonel of the Ordnance Department, died at Washington, a few days ago. He was fifty-seven years old.

SECRETARY TRACY has rendered an opinion construing existing law so as to allow the Marine Corps the ration prescribed for the Navy, instead of the Army ration, which has been allowed to the Marine Corps for years past. The naval ration is usually reckoned as being worth about thirty cents, while the army ration is worth about twenty-five cents.

THE Department of State has been officially informed that an International Congress, whose object will be to examine questions relating to the reclamation of prisoners and to the protection of children who have been practically abandoned, will meet at Antwerp on October 9.

IN reply to the circular of the Treasury Department inviting proposals for the sale of $16,000,000 four per cent. bonds, the Treasury Department received offers aggregating about $28,000,000, of which $16,883,800 were purchased. The stringency in the money market has, in consequence, been relieved.

ACCORDING to the Census Bureau, the population of Connecticut is 745,861, an increase of 123,161, or 19.78 per cent.

THE House conferees on the Tariff bill accepted the Aldrich reciprocity amendment.

TREASURY disbursements for the past thirty-two days have exceeded the receipts by $65,000,000 and the surplus is getting very low.

ACCORDING to the Census Bureau the total population for Arizona Territory is 59,691. In 1880 the population was 40,440. Net increase 19,251 or 47.60 per cent.

SPEAKER REED attempted to keep Democratic members in their seats in the House by ordering the doorkeepers to lock the doors. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, smashed one door and walked out, while other members turned the key in another door and also left the House.

Foreign.

MOUSSA BEY, the Kurdish Governor of Armenia, who was sentenced to exile for the outrages perpetrated by him upon Christians in that province, and who escaped from custody some time ago, has been captured near Broussa, fifty-seven miles southeast of Constantinople. He broke one of his legs in attempting to escape the police.

THE birthday of President Diaz, of Mexico, was celebrated at the capital city of that country.

THE elections in Brazil have resulted in a victory for the Government.

LORD WOLSELEY becomes commander of the British forces in Ireland.

IN a collision between two passenger trains at a point between Montjoie and Kalterherberg, in Germany, four passengers were killed and fourteen injured.

DISASTROUS floods have occurred in China and Japan.

EMPERORS WILLIAM, of Germany, and Franz Josef, of Austria, met at Rohnstock, Saxony.

THE Portuguese Cabinet has resigned, owing to the popular dissatisfaction over the African treaty with England.

THE elections in Brazil have resulted in favor of the Republican Government.

THE state of affairs in Switzerland is bordering on anarchy.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL LORD STANLEY, of Canada, gave a ball at the Citadel in Quebec in honor of Prince George of Wales.

JOHN DILLON and William O'Brien, members of the British Parliament, were arrested in Ireland for conspiracy and advising tenants not to pay their rent.

SIX boys and girls have committed suicide at Vienna, Austria, through chagrin, when obliged to return to school after vacation.

DYING BY APPOINTMENT.

Two Faithful Lovers Kill Themselves at the Same Hour.

By preconcerted arrangement the lives of two lovers were ended in a dramatic way at Canal street and the Bowery, in New York city, almost at the same moment on a recent morning. The man, Gustave Koch, a crayon artist, stood on the platform of the elevated railroad station, just under his sweetheart's window, and blew out his brains with a revolver. Immediately afterward, in the seclusion of her own room, she discharged a bullet into her heart. She was Emilie Rossi, an actress, and she planned the double tragedy.

Emilie Rossi belonged to Amberg's theatrical company and lately had been rehearsing for a leading part in a new German opera, called "Naive." She was a pretty girl, nineteen years old, and had attracted favorable notice as an actress. Her father, who died in Germany, years ago, was a talented singer, and her mother, who now lives in Berlin, is a novelist of repute. Emilie met Koch in New York city less than a year ago. He was in the employ of a Broadway photographer. Seven years ago he came from Vienna, at the age of twenty. It was said that he belonged to a good family. He was a sturdy workman and a fine-looking man, but had a nervous temperament and was provoked to anger or mirth easily.

The girl's mother opposed her marriage with the artist and this led to the dual suicide.

BLINDED HER HUSBAND.

A Drunken Man's Eyes Burned Out With Hot Mortar.

At Mingo Junction, Penn., recently, Mrs. William Frazier burned out her husband's eyes with hot mortar. Frazier was building a new house and that morning stopped work to go to Steubenville, Ohio, for supplies.

He got drunk and when he returned home his wife was engaged in hauling dirt from the cellar. Frazier began abusing her. Mrs. Frazier threw a shovelful of hot mortar into his face. Frazier suffered intense pain and lost his eyesight in a short time.

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Dr. Sage's Remedy produces perfect and permanent cures of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. Remedy sold by druggists, 50 cents.

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N Y N U—38

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are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

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Little Trough Creek.

Mrs. Crotsly has been better the past week.

Lettie David has typhoid fever.

Miss Julia Chilcott has gone to Altoona, where she has secured a position in a millinery store.

A number of Calvin folks attended preaching at Pine Grove, Sunday afternoon. Rev. Sdyder preached an able sermon for a young man.

Rev. Souser, of Blaine, passed over the stage route from Mill Creek to Cassville and back last week. Your correspondent had the pleasure of a short chat with him. He says he likes his place and the work very well. He is one of the able young men of the conference and we predict for him a bright future.

The traction engine and thresher was in the valley the past week. It does good work and will be well patronized in this section hereafter.

Esq. L. W. Pheasant has the delinquent duplicate of state and county taxes. Those who wish to save the addition of five per cent need to hurry up, as the time will soon pass around.

Our schools are to commence about the 20th of October. We would second the motion of the Saltillo corrspondent for the state to furnish the school books. And thus break up the wholesale robbery now craried on by the publishers. Your correspondent is not very old, yet remembers when school books cost only about one-fourth of what we have to pay now and the books are not as well bound as they were. We hope Mr. Lytle and the other fellows will attend to this matter the coming season.

We are not sure whether it was the same party that raided E. S. Chilcott's melon patch that destroyed C. M. Pheasant's or not, but we venture to say they will learn a lesson some of these days or nights that they will remember while they live.

Some folks in this valley have land that seems to be better adapted to raising beans than corn. It is said they exchange beans for corn.

The next large gathering in our valley will be at the old school Baptist church next Saturday and Sunday, the Association commencing on next Friday.

Saltillo.

Mr. C. Green is away on a business trip to Lewistown Pa.

The Misses Nora and Ida Green, together with their brother Edward, and cousin Frank Green of Huntingdon have returned to the clasic walls of Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa.

Mr. Hauns, of this place, who has been watching during the nights with 'Squire McVitty, has gone to his old home in Fultor county, and intends to make sale of his personal effects there, rent his farm, and locate with his family at Saltillo. He and his family seem to be very desirable people, and we welcome them to our midst.

The Methodist Protestant preacher and his wife have arrived from Bakerstown, Allegheny county, and taken up their residence in Saltillo. The Rev. W. Burrows is a church builder, and expects to organize a class at this place and if the membership desires, he will be instrumental in building a Methodist Protestant Church. He has been in the ministry twenty-one years and is a native of England.

Mrs. Lydia Barcus is on the sick list, but is improving.

It is said we are soon to have a Grangers' store in our midst.

Harry Weaver is building quite a handsome hall over his store room and I suppose the minstrels will soon discover it and carry off the stray dimes.

It is said that Gus. Green intends building a house on church street for the use of his sister. He has some hands at work at this time.

A party from this place went out last Saturday night to watch for some animals, supposed to be a she bear and her cubs, which were discovered a night or two ago by some young men who were out hunting. One of the cubs was lying by the side of a shock of corn asleep, and when one of the young men tried to turn it over, thinking it dead, it awoke and ran away. The young men regretted very much having left their rifles at home. Last night they went out armed for a combat. I will report of the struggle when I know how it terminated.

Walter Cornelius, of this place, lost a valuable horse a few days ago. He was hauling lumber and had gotten to the top of the mountain, when he discovered that one of his horses was sick, and the team was stopped. The animal grew worse and its limbs seemed to stiffen. Mr. C. unhitched the horse and left it on the mountain and returned home to get medicine and assistance, but when he arrived the animal was dead. In the death struggle it had rolled quite a distance from where Mr. C. had left it.

The quarterly meeting services of the M. E. church are expected to take place at Saltillo on Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st of October. The Presiding Elder is expected to preach Saturday night and Sunday morning.

The Rev. Burrows and the pastor in charge of the M. P. church on this circuit, preached at Meadow Green last Sunday morning, and at Cole's valley in the evening. The houses were crowded.

Mount Union.

There is nothing a man will get so sick of as too much molasses. Sweet girls, make a note of this.

Geo. Gall, of Lancaster, paid Mount Union a flying visit last week.

H. Fee, of Elizabeth, N. J., spent Sunday here.

Sam. Hunter of Watsontown, is the guest of his uncle W. A. Hunter.

Miss Lizzie Devor is visiting friends at Wilmerding.

J. M. Gregory, of Alexandria, registered at the American Hotel Saturday.

Effie Eberman is visiting friends at Altoona.

Harriet McDonald having shortened her visit in Ohio returned tast week.

Jimmey Krater and W. W. Moorhead spent Sunday at Mapleton, and tell of a royal feast of bivalves.

R. J. Faust had a tin roof put on his addition to the tannery last week.

Dr. McDonald preached at Robertsdale on Sunday.

Young ladies who are overly inquisitive, will sometimes have their eyes filled with saw dust and shavings.

Mt. Union has a very small boy who walked up Saturday morning with the missionary spirit heavy upon him. He wanted to sell every thing about the house he could put his hands on. His mamma sent him into the garden to gather some flowers, of which she made two boquets, and started him out to sell them. He recieved six cents for them; and the ladies who purchased them made him some more which he also sold and came back home with 27 cts. His ambition was to raise $100 for mission this year. He raised a chicken which he also sold and after counting up his receipts discovered that he had a few cents over the dollar. A happier boy is not to be found in town. The spirit of the child is commendable and we older people may profit by his example. There are many ways by which we might raise money for worthy objects were we to imitate the spirit exhibited by this little boy.

Misses Maggie Siebert and Maggie Lotherow, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday in towu the guests of Mrs. Wilson Maxwell.

Mrs. Cathorine Stewart has made a new walk on Division St. side of her residence.

D. F. Stohler, of Orbisonia, was in town Monday on business.

Richard Colegate is quite dignified since he became squire.

Judge McCarthy circulated among his friends here on Monday.

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and $200 extra for expenses, the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Everyone sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. 2c stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogues of prizes, and sample number of *The Queen*. Address,

THE CANADIAN QUEEN,
Toronto, Canada.

—The October number of *"Gody's Lady's Book"* is bright and attractive. Handsome illustrations, good stories and poems fill its pages. Amongst the table of contents are two serials, which grow in interest, "The prettiest Girl in Canada" by Elsie Snowe; "At Fifty-five," by L. A. N.; "Janet's Speering," by C. M. Halloway; "Tested," by Elizabeth Phips Train; "Jane's Old-fashioned Room," by Ada Marie Peck; Mr. and Mrs. Hannibal Hawkins," by Belle C. Greene, etc., etc. Each subscriber has the choice of one of Godey's unrivaled paper patterns. Just think ot it, ladies! Twelve patterns and the magazine for one year, for $2.00!

To the Farmers & Others Owning Stock:

We have this to say on the Horse Blanket Question--We have 27 pairs of Horse Blankets that we will sell you at one-half what they are worth. Now is your time to secure a good Blanket suitable for a horse cover.

We have All-Wool Horse Blankets, well suited for Lap Robes. Come and examine them. If you do, and need them, you will buy them.

All-Wool Blankets!

Fall is approaching, and with it comes cool nights. Blankets will be a necessity, and we have a few pairs left that we will offer you, for the next 30 days, at cost. Don't miss this opportunity. You will never be able to buy them in this or any other town at the prices for which we are offering them now.

Gum Boots and Shoes!

A full line of Gum Boots and Shoes at Bottom Figures.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves AND Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

An excursian to Colorado, Utah or California and intermediate points, will start from Cumberland, Md., or Pittsburg, about Sept. 20th. Fares at low rates. Tickets good for 30 days. Those desiring or intending to take a CHEAP and DELIGHTFUL fall trip, please address for full information,

J. H. SMITH, M. D.,
Huntingdon Co. Robertsdale, Pa.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century-magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom'a.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 20
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed No. 10.	Mixed No. 8.	Mail No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail No. 1.	Mixed No. 7.	Mixed No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.